

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: HENRY A WALLACE
PART 2 OF 2



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: May 12, 1947

THE DIRECTOR

Tom:

D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

Henry A. Wallace

The following information was obtained from Mr. Elbridge
Durbrow, Counselor, United States Embassy, Moscow, U.S.S.R. by Special Agent John M. Matter on February 28, 1947, while the latter was enroute to Moscow on a special assignment. Durbrow obtained the information from two State Department employees who were members of the group that accompanied Henry A. Wallace on his visit to Russia in 1945.

Wallace told these two men that when they went to Russia they would undoubtedly see conditions and phases of Russian life of which they did not approve. As a condition to taking them along as members of his party, Wallace made them take an oral pledge to the effect that they would not, on their return, mention or discuss those things of which they disapproved. These men have kept their pledge as far as any public utterances are concerned, but have discussed all of their experiences on their Russian trip with other State Department personnel.

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3712 is under description.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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88 MAY 26 1947

JMM:JCS

Only Radical Back Truman, Reece Charges

PROVIDENCE, May 12 (AP).
Republican National Chairman
Reece said tonight "the radicals
will be in the saddle" if the Dem-
ocrats win the 1948 presidential
election.

"He declared President Truman
"personally may not like the radi-
cals" but that "he is a good
enough politician to realize his
only chance for election next
year, even though, a remote
chance, rests upon a thorough-
going mobilization of radical votes
on his behalf."

Appraises Truman Policies

In a speech for a Republican
rally, Reece said that "since the
top ranking officials of the Demo-
crat party have announced that
Mr. Truman is their choice for
the Democrat nomination next
year, and since Mr. Truman has
maintained a loud silence when
afforded opportunities to deny
such announcements, it is fair to
devote some time to an appraisal
of the President's personal record
on this subject."

Reece went on to say that while
the President "has made some
commendable appointments to top
level governmental positions," he
has "refrained from disturbing the
bureaucrats" who "support the
left wing theories of government."

The G.O.P. chairman also said
that "six weeks after the issuance
of the President's order for a
purge of disloyal government em-
ployees "there has been no evidence
of any action to carry it into
effect."

U. S. Loyalty Check-up

Assailed by Wallace

MINNEAPOLIS, May 12 (UP).
Henry A. Wallace said today the
nation's anti-Communist talk is a
"disgrace" and denounced Presi-
dent Truman's loyalty test for gov-
ernmental employees as a \$25,000-
000 witch hunt.

Addressing a luncheon spon-
sored by the Independent Voters
of Minnesota, the former Vice
President said he believed "Com-
munists should be treated as hu-
man beings rather than people
who should be put in jail."

Wallace said that in countries
he visited on his recent European
tour he found "they had a healthy
political climate where everything
was out in the open."

"I believe that is the way it
should be in the United States,"
he said.

Wallace spoke after a news con-
ference in which he said he would
be willing to run for the presi-
dency if it would help the liberal
cause.

50 MAY 20 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP/SGS/KJL
228303 1-21/K

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Leonard
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

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FBI
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- would he have us like
France!

MAY 13 1947

Times Herald
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DATE: 5/22/47

Office Memorandum

TO : MR. J. C. STRICKLAND
FROM : Mr. L. Whitson
SUBJECT: HENRY A. WALLACE

Attached is a photostatic copy of pages 29 and 30 of "Newsweek" for May 12, 1947, containing the photograph of the subject and comments regarding favorable remarks made of him in "Pravda."

62-71788-53

Attachment
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31 MAY 24 1947

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DATE 5/16/83 BY SP/LGS/STW
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Pravda is gratified: Russia has so many warm friends in the United States

most members regarded it as primarily a gesture reflecting the prevailing economy-mindedness of the Congress. They believe that if the Senate rescues the treaty, the Moscow people will agree to a compromise group to be proposed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP/BSK/228303

Henry Wallace announced last week that he was ready to make the supreme sacrifice. "I have no ambition for public office," he declared. However, he had a second thought on the matter: If the only way to advance the cause of world peace was for Henry Wallace to run for President in '48, "I would run as hard as I could."

Paeon From Pravda

Pravda last week counted Soviet Russia's many blessings one by one, and the results were gratifying. There was so much the Russians could be thankful for, the Moscow daily exulted, particularly their American friends. Pravda named them:

☐ Henry A. Wallace, Democratic Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida, and Elliott Roosevelt, whose pro-Soviet stand indicated "the mood of the broad masses of Americans."

☐ The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, "headed by the Protestant clergyman Melish."

☐ "Politicians like Melish [who] express the mood of many simple Americans."

☐ Johannes Steel, "the famous radio commentator."

☐ Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Robert W. Kenny, Albert Einstein, former United States Ambassador to Moscow Joseph

E. Davies, Paul Robeson, "and many others," including Mollie Lieber.

Of all Russia's blessings, only Mollie Lieber had earned Pravda's accolade the hard way. Mrs. Lieber made no bones about it: She was an old-time Communist-party member and organizer. Born in Poland 30 years ago, she came to America when she was 12. "I was disillusioned shortly after arriving here," she declared last week. At 17, she was taking part in radical activities. She helped to organize the Young Communist League, in Illinois and nationally. She also helped to organize its successor, American Youth for Democracy, and is now co-chairman of the Illinois division.

Wallace, Pepper, and Elliott Roosevelt earned Pravda's accolade by their attacks on American foreign policy, and especially on the Truman Doctrine. The others earned it, however, primarily by lending their names to scores of Communist-front organizations, including the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which was first organized in 1920 as the Friends of the Soviet Union. During the war, the organization temporarily achieved considerable esteem and succeeded in enticing many anti-Communists to join. Since then, its propaganda against United States foreign policy has driven most of them out.*

The record:

The Rev. William Howard Melish, associate rector of the Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, is chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Has been affiliated with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Citizens Com-

* Among those who quit: Sam Leverett Saltmstall and Arthur Capper, President Karl T. Compton of M. I. T., Judge Learned Hand, and Harold L. Ickes.

mittee for Harry Bridges, and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Has written for Communist publications, including New Masses and Soviet Russia Today.

Johannes Steel: Dropped as radio commentator by station WHN, he now publishes the pro-Soviet newsletter, Johannes Steel Report on World Affairs, and is foreign editor of the sympathetic Reader's Scope. As candidate for Congress of Communist-dominated American Labor party, he was endorsed by The Daily Worker and supported by 1,000 Communist doorbell-pushers.

Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, a sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Sponsored call to Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, dinner honoring Red Army, and Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Contributor to Soviet Russia Today. Worked closely with American Student Union and American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

Robert W. Kenny, former State Attorney General of California: Affiliated with Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo, American League for Peace and Democracy, Council for Pan American Democracy, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, National Lawyers Guild, League of American Writers, and Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Counsel for William Schneiderman, California state secretary of the Communist party.

Albert Einstein: Affiliated with American Friends of the Chinese People, Committee for Peace Through World Cooperation, Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, International Labor Defense, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, League of American Writers, Medical Bureau and North American

62-71788-53

Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Soviet Russia Today, the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Joseph E. Davies: Affiliated with National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. Sent greetings to New Masses. Signed statement of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties hailing War Department order permitting Communists to become Army officers. Author of "Mission to Moscow," which glorified Soviet regime and justified totalitarianism.

Paul Robeson: Affiliated with American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, China Aid Council, American League for Peace and Democracy, American Peace Mobilization, Artists Front to Win the War, Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, National Negro Congress, New Masses, New Theatre League, New Dance League, New Theatre, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Soviet Russia Today, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, American Youth for Democracy, International Labor Defense, the Abraham Lincoln School, and the Washington Committee for Aid to China.

To Pravda, the activities of Russia's friends proved that "foreign democratic intellectuals have become more and more convinced that only by following the principles which the USSR is defending in the field of international relations can the leaders of science and culture be set free from the fate of the servants of imperialism."

Unfortunately, Pravda added, the "friends of the USSR do not have freedom of speech on the pages of newspapers, magazines, and books with great circulations, and sometimes these persons are even persecuted."

May Party Line

The party line stretched long and thin down Eighth Avenue in New York's swarming garment district. Sometimes there were embarrassing gaps in it. Sometimes there seemed to be fewer paraders than police—2,800 uniformed cops and a small army of detectives had been assigned to the route. At Union Square, the reviewing stand looked like a Sunday picnic. A mother rocked her baby carriage in the spring sunshine. Two small boys scrambled over the bleachers, whacking at each other with rolled-up banners. Girls posed for snapshots. It was May Day, 1947.

Thus last Thursday, before police, newsmen, including two correspondents

from Tass, the official Soviet news agency, and thousands of office and factory workers en route to the 5 p.m. homeward subway crush, New York Communists and pro-Communist organizations marched in their annual show of strength. What The Daily Worker heralded as "united labor" turned out to be the old standbys—the National Maritime Union, the United Electrical Workers, and the International Fur and Leather Workers Union—all CIO and Communist-infiltrated. Only a few left-wing AFL contingents marched and they paid the price—by nightfall, the AFL ordered the three leaders who had sponsored participation in the parade suspended.

By far the greatest triumph of the day belonged to the Communist party itself. It ordered into the parade about 700 veterans, in uniform and wearing military decorations. They marched in perfect ranks chanting: "One-two-three-four. We don't want another war."

On placards, banners, and floats, the marchers announced where they stood: "They were against military use of the atomic bomb, imperialism, the Taft-Hartley 'slave' labor bill, Representatives Rankin and J. Parnell Thomas, Senators Taft and Bilbo, war talk, Red baiting, J. Edgar Hoover, President Truman's foreign policy, loans to Greece and



Aroostook: Six bomber hours to Europe

Turkey, Wall Street, and the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"They were for peace, independence of Puerto Rico, a Federal theater, the 35-hour week, housing, Soviet-American friendship, Gerhard Eisler, Henry A. Wallace, the Negro ballplayer Jackie Robinson, and the return of 'one-cent bubble gum.'"

Communist spokesmen vied with each other in trying to cover up an all too apparent fact—May Day, 1947, was a flop compared with other years. Blatantly, Ben Gold, Communist president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, pronounced the parade the "best ever." William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party, added: "This great demonstration is but a foretaste of the great demonstrations to come." The Daily Worker announced that 80,000 had marched. The police count: 27,500.

ARMY: Potato Air Base

Agriculturally, Aroostook County in Northern Maine could brag about its smooth-skinned potatoes that make it the nation's No. 1 spud producer. Commercially, it could boast of the astounding 355 bushels per acre which it converts into starch, alcohol, dehydrated potatoes, seed potatoes or fertilizer, or just lets rot under the government's price-support program. Botanically, the county—bigger than Connecticut and Rhode Island combined—had also been famous for its forests of magnificent white pines.

Militarily, it was another matter. Because Aroostook County is the closest spot in the United States to Europe, the Army Air Forces last week revealed it would build a \$14,000,000 base there for its longest-range bombers—the six-engined Consolidated B-36, the Boeing B-50, the Northrop B-35 Flying Wing, and its jet-powered version, the B-49. Their 5,000-mile radius would put Europe within six- to seven-hour range of the new Aroostook base.

The chosen site on Aroostook's fog-free plateau was 7,200 rolling acres of potato and pine lands outside Limestone Village, only 4 miles from the Canadian border and 30 from the wartime air-ferry hub at Presque Isle. Because of the immense weight of the new super-bombers, the AAF figured it was easier to build the mammoth new 10,000-foot runway from scratch than to convert Presque Isle or any other field.

The AAF planned to break ground June 15, as soon as the spring thaws are over. Since Aroostook has a virtually sub-arctic climate, it would take two summers, perhaps three, to complete work. Only then would the field be ready to base two air groups of perhaps 30 bombers each. Presumably, a twin base for the AAF's over-the-Arctic air strategy would be built in the northwestern part of the country to match Aroostook's hot-test potato.

Henry A. Wallace

ARE WALLACE'S VIEWS FOOLING SOME

CONGRESSMEN?

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

of

HON. HOWARD H. BUFFETT
of Nebraska

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 29, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP18567C

G.I.R. 5

Mr. BUFFETT. Mr. Speaker, are Henry Wallace's views fooling some Congressmen on the Greek-Turkey deal? Is his opposition to that scheme causing a number of Congressmen to favor it- afraid to vote against it regardless of its booby-trap aspects.

Is the Wallace hallabaloo carefully staged to divert attention from the fact that the New Deal crowd is overwhelmingly backing the Truman scheme?

If conversation in the House and around the cloakrooms is an accurate criterion, the answer is "Yes!" That verdict is hard to swallow that Members of Congress would let the position of Henry Wallace warp their vote on the most dangerous scheme ever considered by an American Congress.

For there is no surer way to destroy America than commit this country to underwriting the combined budget deficits of all non-Russian nations on earth.

That impossible task, Mr. Speaker, is what the so-called Truman doctrine proposes. Under this scheme every nation in the world- tyrannical, despotic, or what not-can be enabled to balance its finances by drafts on the United States Treasury.

If an easier or more certain method can be shown to destroy America by bankruptcy, I hope someone will explain it.

MOST NEW DEALERS ARE FOR TRUMAN SCHEME

If it were not tragic, the attention given the Wallace side-show would be an amazing demonstration of the use of counterirritant. The focus on Wallace has completely blacked out the factual truth that New Deal radical crowd is overwhelmingly for the Truman scheme.

The propaganda drive has carefully directed the attention of Congressmen away from the New Deal gang licking their chops at the prospect of a world-wide WPA program all dressed up in the lily-white of anticommunism.

Let us call at least part of the bill on the New Deal crowd of deal.

First is the ADA- Americans for Democratic Action. The ADA has in its own words "committed itself to the broad objectives and met proposed for aiding Greece and Turkey.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was chairman of a nominating committee, which recently selected the executive board and officers for this

COPIES DESTROYED

Officers: Wilson W. Wyatt, national chairman; Leon Henderson, chairman of the executive committee; Louis Harris, national treasurer; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., national vice-chairman; Eator Hubert Humphrey, of Minneapolis, national vice chairman; Joseph Loeb, Jr., executive secretary.

Board members: Harvey Brown, Melvyn Douglas, David Dubinsky, George Edwards, Ethel S. Epstein, Hugo Ernst, William Evjue, David Ginsburg, Lester Ganger, Sal B. Hoffman, James Killen, Frank McCullough, B.F. McLaurin, Othoer J. Mischo, Reinhold Neibuhr, Mrs. Clifford Pinchot, Edward F. Fritchard, Right Rev. William Scarlett, Arthur M. Schelsinger, Jr., Monroe Sweetland, Barney Taylor, Mrs. M.E. Tilly.

Other prominent new dealers include Chas. Bolte, chairman of the AVC; Andrew Bie Miller, former Milwaukee Congressman; and Herbert Lehman, former UNRRA head.

NEW YORK LIBERAL PARTY

The Liberal Party of New York State has gone on record in favor of the Truman intervention scheme. A recent official party statement declared:

The Liberal Party greet's President Truman's message to Congress proposing immediate and adequate aid to Greece and Turkey.

Vice chairmen of the New York Liberal Party include George S. Counts, Alex Rose, and Reinhold Neibuhr. The executive director is Ben Davidson.

ANOTHER NEW DEAL CROWD ON THE BANDWAGON

Another New Deal crowd that is quietly promoting the Truman scheme is Freedom House, Inc.

The board of directors of Freedom House have voted overwhelmingly to support the President's program. This fact is announced in the April issue of Freedom House News Letter, and it is based on a poll of their board of directors.

The following directors of Freedom House are specifically in favor of the Truman intervention program:

Dr. Harry D. Gideonse, Thomas K. Finletter, Leo Cherne, Rev. Geo. B. Ford, Elmo Roper, Herbert Bayard Swope, Bishop Henry W. Hobson, Newbold Morris, Spyros P. Skouras, Rex Stout, George Field, Herbert Agar, Cass Canfield, Norman Cousins, George Fielding Elliot, Christopher T. Emmet, Jr., Mrs. Henry Gale, Arthur J. Goldsmith, Harold K. Ginzburg, Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Rev. William C. Kiernan, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Eliz. M. Riley, Nathaniel Singer, Frederick F. Umhey.

This new letter did not report the views of Freedom House Director Chester Bowles, although his OPA associate, Paul Porter, is a leading ball carrier on the Greek deal.

NEW DEALERS 95 PER CENT FOR TRUMAN DOCTRINE

Mr. Speaker, the foregoing evidence seems to indicate that 95 percent of the leaders of the New Deal socialistic crowd in America are for the new handout venture.

The fact that administration propaganda seems to have been able to magnify Henry Wallace's opposition into confusing the thinking of some Congressmen bespeaks the power of modern political hypnosis.

"I do not want to be on the same side as Henry Wallace" is the wall that goes up among conservative Democrats and Republicans. And so the may play right into the hands of the New Deal by voting for the Greek scheme.

by setting that scheme into motion they may enable Stalin on his front porch and watch America bleed to death.

Mr. Speaker, I pointed out the foregoing danger to an able member of Congress recently. His answer was, "Howard, I think you are giving Stalin credit for being smarter than he really is." Now the question I want to ask is, "Will Stalin have to take every trick from America for 14 more years before Congress will concede the cleverness of his strategy?"

How long must we be fooled?

SAC, St. Paul

July 9, 1947

Director, FBI

F. W. GSCHLECHT
SECURITY MATTER - C

For your information only, there are forwarded copies of a letter from the subject to an unidentified newspaper. This correspondence was received anonymously in an envelope postmarked Minneapolis, Minnesota, 6 p.m., June 5, 1947.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5/16/93 BY SP1 RSK/TC
228303

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HR:FM

EX-56

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 4
JUL 9 - 1947 P.M.
JUL 21 1947
INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1 RSK/TC
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Anonymous - no ack.

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hr

7/9/47
Paul
HR

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

communications, contain noxious remarks, defame any
or if they are not signed by the writer.

m For Readers

Doesn't Like Republicans

Sir:—All this peace drive of Harold E. Stassen, and his so-called love for labor is one the workers should watch out for. Now we have two men back from Europe. To make long story real short, one stands for the common man. His name is Henry Wallace, and the other is Harold E. Stassen, who stands for the bankers.

Stassen, and the rest of the Republicans know for one thing that '48 is the year when the fight is on between the bankers and the workers. What do they do to try to fool the workers to run Stassen to try to save the bankers so-called democracy. What they mean by democracy, they mean democracy for themselves.

Yes, Communism is misery to the bankers. What to ask who are the people? Who is enjoying democracy? It is not the workers for sure. It is about time the people are coming to. With all the Stassen, they won't get any place. What have the Republicans done for the workers? Not one thing. All over the land people are going Wallace ways. Election in California, Washington, and down East, they want Wallace. Vital problems are facing the people.

F. W. GSCHLECHT.

175½ E. Congress.

St. Paul Minn.

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DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1 RSC/TC
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Anonymous - no ack. 10/1/47

SAC, Washington Field

June 3, 1947

Director, FBI

YOUNG PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A review of the Daily Worker at the Seat of Government for May 27, 1947, reflects that the Young Progressive Citizens of America are to hold in Washington, D. C. on June 16 a National Youth lobby for two days. Some 500 young leaders are, according to the Daily Worker, expected to take part in this lobby and will speak to Senators and Representatives on behalf of Federal aid to education, increased veterans' subsistence, the FEPC, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing program, and on-the-job training. These young lobbyists were also reported to be in opposition to peacetime conscriptions.

Henry A. Wallace is to give an address which will climax this two-day lobby in which he will outline a program for youth. Headquarters of the lobby in Washington, D. C. will be the Washington Office of the Young Progressive Citizens of America at 1916 Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Bureau desires that your office arrange for informant coverage of the activities of this group while in Washington, D. C. Other offices receiving a copy of this letter are to report the activities of the Young Progressive Citizens of America within their Field Divisions in preparation for this meeting by letter to the Bureau promptly.

G. I. R. -5

As you are undoubtedly aware, the Progressive Citizens of America is a new front organization which is propagating the Communists' political aims for 1948. According to reports received to date, the Communists were active in the formation of this organization, and its program and activities not only have been supported and propagated by the Communist press, but have also closely paralleled that of the Communist Party. The Young Progressive Citizens of America is the youth group attached to the Progressive Citizens of America. An unconfirmed report has been received indicating that possibly the American Youth for Democracy will go out of existence and this Young Progressive Citizens of America organization will take its place. Consequently, all offices receiving a copy of this communication should be on the alert to report on the activities of this group while it is still in the embryonic stage.

cc New York
Baltimore
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Newark
Boston
JUN 4 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DATE 4-29-80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/RWS
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Wallace to Talk At Youth Lobby

file

Henry A. Wallace will outline a program for youth in an address to a National Youth lobby in Washington June 16, the Young Progressive Citizens of America initiators of the event, announced yesterday.

Wallace's address will climax a two-day lobby by some 500 youth leaders, who will speak to Senators and representatives on behalf of federal aid to education, the 18-year-old vote, increased veterans' subsistence, the FEPC, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing program and on-the-job training.

The young lobbyists will oppose peacetime conscriptions.

Headquarters of the lobby will be the Washington office of YPCA, 1916 St. N. W., Washington.

[Handwritten signature]

This is a clipping from
Page 4 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 5-27-47
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

[Handwritten initials]

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-56

THE NEW REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, 17, N. Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSK JC

file
Text of address on
AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY
by Henry A. Wallace, Editor of the New Republic
over the coast to coast network of the National Broadcasting Co.
6:15 to 6:30 P.M., Thursday evening, March 13, 1947

Yesterday March 12, 1947, marked a turning point in American history. Fellow Americans, it is not a Greek crisis that we face, it is an American crisis. It is a crisis in the American spirit. That which I feared when I wrote President Truman last July has come upon us. Only the American people fully aroused and promptly acting can prevent disaster.

Yesterday President Truman, in the name of democracy and humanitarianism, proposed a military lend-lease program. He proposed a loan of \$400 million to Greece and Turkey as a down payment on an unlimited expenditure aimed at opposing communist expansion. He proposed, in effect, that America police Russia's every border. There is no regime too reactionary for us provided it stands in Russia's expansionist path. There is no country too remote to serve as the scene of a contest which may widen until it becomes a world war.

President Truman calls for action to combat a crisis. What is this crisis that necessitates Truman going to Capitol Hill as though a Pearl Harbor had suddenly hit us? How many more of these Pearl Harbors will there be? How can they be foreseen? What will they cost?

President Truman says that the people of Greece are homeless, hungry and ravaged by the losses of war. We all know this. It is not only the Greek people who are suffering from the war. It is the peoples of all Europe, of Russia, of China and of many lands.

Americans agree with President Truman that we must aid the people beside whom we fought. Americans ask: If aid to the people of the world is our objective, why did the President and the Congress allow the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to die? Why are we doing nothing to help the million displaced persons without homes in Europe? Why are we speaking of only \$400 million when the need is far greater? Why is \$150 million of those \$400 million to

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be given to Turkey which was no ally of ours and which is in no urgent need of food and supplies?

All Americans agree with President Truman that freedom is the most cherished of human goals, and should be helped to grow in all countries. These same Americans ask: How does support given to the undemocratic governments of Greece and Turkey aid the cause of freedom?

Turkey is a nation which fought against us in the first World War and which in this war refused to help the United Nations. Turkey fattened herself off the Germans and the Allies by offering her vital supplies of chrome to the highest bidder. Out of these sales she built up a gold reserve of a quarter of a billion dollars. Turkish neutrality lengthened the war by months. Turkey was a haven for Nazi leaders at the war's end. It is utter nonsense to assert today that the Turkish government is representative or democratic. Turkish sources state that the \$150 million that President Truman proposes to give Turkey is to be used to maintain her army of a million men, -- equivalent to 7 million men in terms of the United States. In what sense is this an army of freedom? Many allied divisions were immobilized throughout the war because we never knew on whose side this same Turkish army was preparing to fight.

Everyone admires the Greek people who fought on our side. They urgently need economic aid. I would be strongly for economic aid to Greece. As Secretary of Commerce I was for a Greek loan for such purposes when most of the administration was against it. But President Truman has made it clear that very little of the \$250 million loan to Greece is for economic reconstruction. It is a military subsidy to the Greek government to continue its efforts to stamp out all opposition. It is utter nonsense to suggest that the present Greek government is a democratic one. Three weeks ago our Secretary of State General Marshall condemned many aspects of that government. He called for a political amnesty, substantial unity and many reforms in the government as the conditions of American aid to Greece. Why did President Truman abandon the conditions set by his own Secretary of State? The President asks only that American civilian and military personnel supervise the use made of American supplies. What do the activities of American Army officers in Greece have to do with peaceful reconstruction?

One year ago at Fulton, Missouri, Winston Churchill called for a diplomatic offensive

against Soviet Russia. By sanctioning that speech Truman committed us to a policy of combating Russia with British resources. That policy proved to be so bankrupt that Britain can no longer maintain it. Now President Truman proposes we take over Britain's hopeless task. Today Americans are asked to support the governments of Greece and Turkey. Tomorrow we shall be asked to support the governments of China and Argentina.

I say that this policy is utterly futile. No people can be bought. America cannot afford to spend billions and billions of dollars for unproductive purposes. The world is hungry and insecure, and the peoples of all lands demand change. American loans for military purposes won't stop them. President Truman cannot prevent change in the world any more than he can prevent the tide from coming in or the sun from setting. But once America stands for opposition to change we are lost. America will become the most hated nation in the world.

Russia may be poor and unprepared for war but she knows very well how to reply to Truman's declaration of economic and financial pressure. All over the world Russia and her ally poverty will increase the pressure against us. Who among us is ready to predict that in this struggle American dollars will outlast the grievances that lead to communism? I certainly don't want to see communism spread. I predict that Truman's policy will spread communism in Europe and Asia. You can't fight something with nothing. When Truman offers unconditional aid to King George of Greece, he is acting as the best salesman communism ever had. In proposing this reckless adventure Truman is betraying the great tradition of America and the leadership of the great American who preceded him.

Coming two days after the opening of the Moscow Conference, President Truman's speech has undermined General Marshall's assignment of cooperating with Great Britain, France and Russia in writing the peace. The United Nations, our great hope for peace, rests on the continued cooperation of these nations and will be gravely weakened if America follows the course that Truman recommends. The United Nations Commission is now in Greece investigating the threat to Greek security. If Greece is in danger let the United Nations tell us the facts and recommend action. America will do what the United Nations recommends. Why should President Truman undercut its action? How can

we wage a war of nerves against Russia and expect her to take in good faith our proposals to the United Nations on atomic energy? When President Truman proclaims the world-wide conflict between East and West, he is telling the Soviet leaders that we are preparing for eventual war. They will reply by measures to strengthen their position in the event of war. Then the task of keeping the world at peace will pass beyond the power of the common people everywhere who want peace. Certainly it will not be freedom that will be victorious in this struggle. Psychological and spiritual preparation for war will follow financial preparation; civil liberties will be restricted; standards of living will be forced downward; families will be divided against each other; none of the values that we hold worth fighting for will be secure.

Most Americans fear that the actions proposed by President Truman will lead to disaster. That is why congressional leaders were prepared in advance for the President's message. That is why the program was presented piece by piece, and not as an overall program that Americans could look at and judge as a whole. No hypocritical appeal to the generosity and decency of the American people should be permitted to draw us into a commitment for which there is no end in sight. Americans are for democracy and for economic reconstruction. As one American citizen I say: No loan to undemocratic and well-fed Turkey. No loan to Greece until a representative Greek government is formed and can assure America that our funds will be used for the welfare of the Greek people.

To authorize the loans proposed by President Truman will bring the world nearer to war. To defeat these loans will not bring peace. I recognize that there is grave danger of eventual war in our present policy of drift. All nations are responsible for this drift to war; all nations must work together for peace.

No one wants war. If war comes one day, it will be because we have failed to think on the scale required for peace. Roosevelt thought on that scale. He foresaw generations of peace and plenty. Two years later President Truman asks us to look forward to generations of want and war. President Truman has summoned in a Century of Fear. I say this can be the century of the fulfillment of the American dream.

This is the time for an all-out world-wide reconstruction program for peace. This is

America's opportunity. The peoples of all lands say to America: Send us plows for our fields instead of tanks and guns to be used against us. The United Nations is waiting, ready to do the job. We should start with an economic plan for the Near East financed by the International Bank and backed by the United Nations. The dollars that are spent will be spent for the production of goods and will come back to us in a thousand different ways. Our program will be based on service instead of the outworn ideas of imperialism and power politics. It is a fundamental law of life that a strong idea is merely strengthened by persecution. The way to handle communism is by what William James called "the replacing power of the higher affection." In other words, we must give the common man all over the world something better than communism. I believe we have something better than communism here in America. But President Truman has not spoken for the American ideal. It is now the turn of the American people to speak.

Common sense is required of all of us in realizing that helping militarism never brings peace. Courage is required of all of us in carrying out a program that can bring peace. Courage and common sense are the qualities that made America great. Let's keep those qualities now.

####

THE NEW REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, 17, N. Y.

SAC, New York
Director, FBI

RECORDED
INFORMATION CONCERNING

HENRY AGARD WALLACE

EX-65 RECORDED
There is being submitted herewith a photostatic copy of a memorandum dated May 22, 1947, setting forth information concerning the wide speaking tour of the captioned individual. This memorandum was furnished to the Bureau by an unknown outside source and it is being furnished to the New York Office for its information.

June 19, 1947

1-21 PM
2-2 PM

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP/GSC/SC
228303

G. I. R. 5

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 19 11 48 AM '47
RECEIVED READING ROOM

HOB:mjp

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 6	
JUN 19 1947 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
47	

JUN 27 1947

New York City
May 22, 1947.

REPORT OF HENRY WALLACE

Tolson.

Henry Wallace, making a coast-to-coast speaking tour, has been greeted by "standing room only" audiences, the New Republic, of which Wallace is titular editor, reported May 21.

"It is interesting to note that Wallace, in previous speaking tours as Vice President and Cabinet member, appeared in all of these cities, but was never previously received with as great interest and enthusiasm," the magazine says in a statement.

The magazine summarizes speaking dates and attendances: Cleveland, O., May 2: Capacity audience of 4,000. Unable to obtain tickets, were another 1,500, according to local newspapers. Minneapolis, May 12: Six thousand paid admittance fees, to fill hall to capacity. "This was the first time the hall had been filled for a political rally since the days of Floyd Olson, at which time there was no admission charge."

U. of Minnesota, May 13: One thousand students turned away after 2,500 had crowded Campus Hall.

Chicago, May 14: Twenty thousand paid from \$.60 to \$2.40, filling Chicago Stadium for the first time in political history. Overflow, 2,000.

U. of Chicago, May 14: Two thousand students bought \$.30 tickets within four hours of announcement of sale; 1,000 turned away.

U. of Michigan, May 15: Five thousand crowded Masonic Auditorium, 1,000 more heard Wallace over basement loudspeakers, and 2,000 to 3,000 listened to public address system in Cadillac Sq.

U. of Michigan, May 15: Five thousand, third of student body, went without lunch to jam Hill Auditorium.

Los Angeles, May 19: Gilmore Stadium's 27,000 seats sold out.

* * *

Speaking in San Francisco at the Opera House on May 21, Wallace drew a crowd of 3,200, at its capacity, with 2,500 on the outside listening thru a loud speaker.

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EX-65

71788-58
23 JUN 20 1947

See New York
6/19/47



Mr. HOOVER

CHIEF OF F.B.I.

WASHINGTON

D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1/ASL/SC

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-59

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-59

CALLING ALL DEMOCRATS

WALLACE IS WARNING YOU

"A Vote For MACK is a Vote for War"

Forget Smith Troy

Stick To The Party "LINE"

WIN WITH THE COMMUNISTS

ELECT **SAVAGE** ELECT

ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

UNITED WE STAND

ACCELERATE THE REVOLUTION

SAFE WITH SAVAGE

READ

"TOWARDS A SOVIET AMERICA"

BY W. FOSTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE C. P. U. S. A. COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

WE WANT WALLACE

REPUDIATE THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE

Stop Aid to Greece Outlaw the Atom Bomb

VOTE WITH THE COMMUNISTS

SAVAGE

YOUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN and OURS

FINAL ELECTION

JUNE 7th 1947

a vote for Mack is a vote for Truman

SUPPORT THE P.C.A.

DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION

Published by the Progressive Communists of America (P.C.A.)

MACK IS NOT THE MAN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

13 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) Department of State, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-71788, Serial 60

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

G.I.R.-5

WALLACE GETS GROWING POPULAR SUPPORT

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, May 28, 1947, 3:30 p.m. EST--P

(Text)

New York--According to a correspondent of the UNITED PRESS, 3,600 persons attended a meeting at which former Vice President of the United States Wallace spoke. For Portland this is an unusually high figure of attendance at political meetings.

"The success attending the speech-making tour of Wallace and the large numbers of people who come to hear him, continue to evoke considerable comment in the press.

"The commentators of the (right), who until now endeavored to ignore Wallace, considering him an insignificant factor on the American political scene, are admitting that Wallace is enjoying extensive popular support, which may turn out to be an important factor in the elections next year. Thus, for example, the Washington correspondent of the UNITED PRESS, Wilson, who adheres to rightist views, writes that Wallace's tour has shown that he has active and enthusiastic followers, and that the National Committee of the Democratic Party is compelled to recognize the political strength of Wallace, (even though it dislikes him).

"Pointing out that Wallace drew large audiences, particularly in Chicago and Los Angeles, Wilson declares that the Democratic Party will be in great need of Wallace's support if it seeks victory in the Presidential elections next year."

Foreign Radio Broadcast #69 5/29/47

RECORDED

EX-7

162-71288-61
29 JUN 1947

33

5/29/47

June 7th, 1947. (c)(7)(c)

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Am addressing you at this time in regard to the activities and recent ^{Henry H. Wallace} statements of Henry A. Wallace, who, from the tone of his recent utterances is willing to sacrifice the people of this country to a foreign form of government, in order to further his obvious campaign for the Presidency!

His connections are quite clear to those who know him and have known him for 18 years, but many people, deceived by his hypocritical squalls for peace, believe his ^{RECORDED 1 JUN 28 1947} statements.

With World conditions as they are, this is no time to have a loud-mouthed agitator running around the country trying to turn people against our government which he is clearly doing.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1 QSK/SC

2.
It is about time to shut this fellow up, before he does too much damage!

No doubt you have covered all his meetings and noted his contacts!

While Wallace was in Denver on a recent date, he was contacted by Walter Walker, Publisher of the Grand Junction Sentinel, who has continually refused to publish anything critical of Wallace. There are, as you of course know, many times when a chain of contacts made by such as Wallace, form a very clear pattern, and I believe that his contacts, plus the character of the organizations that have sponsored his meetings have made a pattern bearing quite clearly the impression of the Hammer and Sickle! I have no personal interest in political

affairs, but as an American, who believes in our form of government, I am willing to contribute in any way that I can to rid our country of those who preach the doctrine of Moscow! His line follows the Red pattern 100%! Expressed sympathy for the down-trodden, the hungry and the common people, defense of every Russian action, no matter where it is taken, and constant sniping at our government! I sincerely hope that this farce may be ended before too long! Many of his statements are close to the borderline of treason, if they haven't crossed the border.

Yours. Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

(NIR
identif-
ified
(b)(7)(C))

Gen. Del.

June 20, 1947

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated June 7, 1947, has been received. Your thoughtfulness in writing and bringing your views to my attention is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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DATE 5/14/82 BY SP1 QSC/STC
228303

G.I.R. 5

NOTE: Correspondent complains in general about Liberals and Communists and particularly about Henry Wallace, whom he regards as a dangerous individual.

FEC:bjh

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 1

JUN 21 1947 P.M.

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

766

JUN 20 5 25 PM '47
RECEIVED READING RM


COPY


(b)(7)(c)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,



Some of the statements in the enclosed letter seem so very un-American to me that I felt it should be sent to you to inspect.

I have never come in contact with the man who wrote it but I have been informed that he served in our Intelligence Department, in the last War, as an interpreter.

He wrote it in response to a question I put to the readers of our local paper, The Rutland Herald, in an open letter, regarding their attitude about Mr. Henry Wallace Detroit speech and it is not the only one that  has written in defense of Russia and her aims. (b)(7)(c)

He may be just a very vociferous person but on the other hand a person with such definite feeling might easily become a dangerous alien enemy - and I felt it my duty to report the case to you.

Very truly yours,


 (b)(7)(c)

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DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1 RSK/COO
228303

(b)(7)(c)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.

Washington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSK/c

Dear Mr. Hoover

Some of the statements in the

enclosed letter seem so very
un-American to me that I
felt it should be sent to you
to inspect.

HENRY A. WALLACE

I have never come in contact
with the man who wrote it but
I have been informed that he
served in our Intelligence Department

Ack. 7/2/47
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a question I put to the readers of

our local paper, The Rutland Herald,
in an open letter regarding their

attitude about Mr. Henry Wallace's
Detroit speech and it is not thought

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-40

EX-40

JUL 14 1947

FIVE

one that [REDACTED] ^{(6)(7)(C)} has written:
in defense of Russia and her aims.

He may be just a very vociferous
person but on the other hand a
person with such definite feeling
might easily become a dangerous
alien enemy - and I felt it my
duty to report the case to you.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Collins

(Mrs. Harry A.)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

⁽⁶⁾
⁽⁷⁾
^(C)

(4)
(7)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 228303
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSKJ/C

Dear [REDACTED]

I have read your letter to the editor of the Herald and found it very boring, and that of a narrow-minded intolerant ignoramus which are thickly-populated ~~now~~ nowadays, especially among the followers of the Catholic Hierarchy. When a catholic speaks of "love your neighbour as yourself", and "forgive your enemies", he means the Catholic neighbour, and even at that he is not very sincere. The teachings of Christ (unless the man himself is a myth) ~~perhaps~~ are too perfect for human practice. To me the whole Christian cult, but especially the Catholic cult, is the biggest historical fraud in human history, that have befuddled and darkened the minds of humanity for the past two thousand years. So many sins, persecutions, wars and enslavements have been perpetrated, all in the name of Christ and God.

Perhaps you have read of the Catholic Inquisition of the 15th and 16th centuries when thousands were tortured, burned and slaughtered; The Protestant Reformation and the religious wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries came when the princes of Germany made up their minds to keep for themselves the money that was pouring from the pockets of their people into the coffers of the Vatican; and the "Holy" Crusades were an attempt to recapture a trade route from the "infidel" Moslems. All these, under the name of Christianity, were nothing but a shrewdly-disguised propaganda from Rome, to enrich the privileged clerical Catholic oligarchies by exploiting the ignorance and poverty and prey on the superstitions of the suffering masses.

In the present times we have the Catholic blessings of fascist ~~Spain~~ Spain, Portugal, Argentina and several other countries right in our own hemisphere. The Pope even made secret business with Shintoist Japan during the War. He blessed the Italian "volunteers" in St. Peter's square before leaving for Spain to fight their ~~fellow~~ fellow-Catholic brothers. He glossed over the news every time the Nazi and Fascist planes murdered thousands of innocent men, women and children. He shook hands with Franco after the victory was won, all thanks to his "holy" blessings.

My main point is this: I intollerate those individuals, creeds, societies and concepts that tolerate race prejudice, pogroms, religious hatreds and bigotries, class antagonisms, the spreading nationalistic hatred in a people of one country against another and suppression of freedom of speech and assembly. We are a long shot yet from those principles that were preached by the great humanitarians of ~~history~~ history of many lands. Christianity, and especially Catholicism, from your point of view, does not have the monopoly of right and

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-63

not
wrong, and that Christianity alone is the sole salvation of humanity. Christ was not the originator of his philosophy.

People talk about Communists and fascists and other "ists" as being agents of a foreign country, I say, that I would classify Catholicism in this country or any country as an agent of the Vatican and its dictator, the Pope. Most of the Orthodox Catholic homes have the picture of the Pope hanging on the wall. The Catholic's first duty and obedience, therefore is to the Pope and the Vatican. The Popes through the centuries have been the most ruthless and the shrewdest and the sinisterest politicians whose intrigues were behind every major bloody war. Anti-semitism has been their favorite sport.

About the Wallace affair. You are as untruthful about him as you are ignorant. He is one of the few honest and great humanitarians in this hypocritical world of ours. He is hated by his enemies because he stands for peace. Our current hysterical atmosphere can be traced to a subconscious, but nevertheless overwhelming desire for another war: for the simple reason that the last war is indelibly linked in our minds with prosperity, more money, better clothes, better food, better living in general and last but certainly not the least-- more excitement.

American
Our losses were comparatively slight; (for every ~~xxxxxx~~ soldier 14 Russian soldiers died in battle); our physical gains were tremendous. Now that the war is over, and we are beginning to feel the pinch resulting from shortcomings of our peacetime economy, we have cast about for a potential enemy, and naturally we seized upon Russia.

It takes little difference to point out that the next war will probably destroy all of us. It didn't the last time, did it? We won, didn't we? We have the atomic bomb, haven't we.

We have subconsciously been drawn to the ~~xxxx~~ sole alternative of peace with breadlines, or war and the abundant life that proceeds from it. As far as I am concerned, three years in the Army with twice overseas, will do me for a lifetime. I am a conscientious objector as far as violence and war is concerned. I am indoctrinating my son along these lines.

Calling Wallace a Communist is another ignorant remark, because it has become a great past-time of "patriotic" Americans to foul a man's good name. Reactionaries who have been saturated in the anti-Russian hate gospel, naturally feel it their duty to belittle a man like Wallace who knows that peace is possible only if there is a little more of the Golden Rule practiced and a little less of nationalism.


Wallace represents the hope of the World for peace. In him is a chance, perhaps the only chance-- for the little people of the world to work out their problems so that a better life, not premature death in an atomic-bacteriologic war, is achieved.

Because he is so completely honest, because he is so tolerant of the rights of others, he is gaining daily, in prestige among the ordinary folks.

Regardless of ~~what~~ what "Official Spokesmen" say-- editorially or otherwise-- there are thousands and thousands of voter in the country today who think and ^{feel} exactly as Henry Wallace does, who feel that he ^{exactly} expresses their sentiments. This vast number of voters and followers must be supplied a vehicle, a home wherein they can exercise their right of Freedom of Conscience in casting their ballots. This might call for a new party, a party wherein no one will dare raise his voice in defense of "Man's inhumanity to man"-- and Henry Wallace is the man to lead it.

Please do not accept this letter as an attack on your person; I do not indulge in such practices, but I ~~do~~ believe in the right of criticising and pitting one's ideas against another'

Yours Sincerely



(6)(7)(C)

[REDACTED] (12)
COPY (17)
(18)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP12GSKC

ENCLOSURE

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Please do not accept this letter as an attack on your person; I do not indulge in such practices, but I do believe in the right of criticising and pitting one's ideas against another's.

Yours Sincerely

July 2, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP10SKJC

228303

RECORDED

Dear [REDACTED]

EX-40

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 21, 1947, together with the enclosed letter received by you from Mr. Harry J. Woshinsky.

The information contained in these letters has been carefully reviewed and is being made a matter of permanent record in the files of this Bureau. Your interest in bringing this matter to my attention is greatly appreciated.

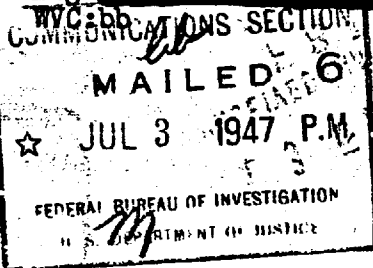
Should you have additional information in the future concerning this or any other matter which you feel should be brought to the attention of this Bureau, you may find it convenient to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Albany Office located at 707 National Savings Bank Building, Albany 7, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Albany

No information could be located in the Bureau's files concerning [REDACTED] or the writer of this letter. Enclosures



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

58 AUG 1 1947

G.I.R. 5

CAH

(12)(17)(18)

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUL 3 1947

jpe/b

m

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 28, 1947

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
INFORMANT ~~REDACTED~~ CONCERNING HENRY A. WALLACE
PLANS FOR A THIRD PARTY

On June 11, 1947, HENRY A. WALLACE spoke at the Norwalk High School, Norwalk, Connecticut, under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America, Norwalk Chapter. Prior to the address of WALLACE a reception was given for him at the Westover Inn, Westport, Connecticut.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for its attention.

Classified by DDICSI/JO
Declassify on: OADP 5-16-82
228 303

JCM/clb

for. to White House
8-18-47
7lj

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-1-83 BY 60322

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUL 30 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc Mr. Ladd
Mr. Floyd L. Jones

August 18, 1947

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General Harry Hawkins Vaughan
Military Aide to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSKC
228303

Dear General Vaughan:

I thought the President and you would be interested in the
following information [REDACTED]

On June 11, 1947, Henry A. Wallace spoke at the Norwalk High School, Norwalk, Connecticut, under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America, Norwalk Chapter. Prior to his address a reception was held in his honor at the Westover Inn, Westport, Connecticut. While at the reception, Mr. Wallace stated that he prefers to run on a liberal Democratic ticket and he has hopes that such a ticket will materialize. He said that if the Democratic Party fails to develop a liberal ticket, he would head a third party of independent voters. Wallace also made the following statement: "Let's not worry about Communism, let's make democracy work; and you can do that by practicing Christianity. The life of Christ is strangely parallel to the doctrines of Communism. Something new has been added to the old Yankee strain, and, while it has improved the old Yankee strain, we must never forget the worth of the old Yankee strain. It is what made America out of a wilderness of savages."

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

EX-64 FLJ:LE
RECORDED 62-71788-64
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 18 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Declassified
2048-4-77
JAC 3 SEP 1947

8/18/47
JAC
JAC/b
JAC

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) Department of State, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-71788, Serials 65 and 66

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

EEB

August 21, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HARBO *RS*

RE: Laboratory examination of the
 Attached Envelope Addressed to
 Mr. Henry Wallace.

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr.
 E. G. Fitch, dated August 19, 1947, submitting the above
 item, which in turn was referred to the Laboratory on
 August 20, 1947.

The requested examination was made, and the same is
 being returned herewith the evidence, together with two
 photographic copies each of the envelope and the contents
 thereof.

Respectfully,

J. A. Sizoo

G.I.R.-1

INDEXED
 &
 MOORE
 81

162-71788-68
 FBI
 37 SEP 18 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/16/83 BY SP10SK/20
 228303

EX-108

58 SEP 11 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
 TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

*Original returned
 to Fitch Sept 1/47
 with copy of
 contents 8/22/47*

filed

EW

Mon Aug 18, 1947

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Attn. J. E. Hoover
Chief in charge

Sir, -

Today's "Chicago Herald American"
carries an article re investigation of disloyal
federal employees.

This is insufficient, the Dept. should
also investigate certain potential nominees for
political office.

Ⓟ
A. Wallace Your first target should be Henry
A Wallace.

Why use a pistol, when you have
a cannon, so to speak, at hand.

Let's keep America for Americans,
and get rid of the curvy ones.

EX-64 100-71788-67
F B I
AUG 28 1947
Good hunting

Wm
Coke
8/21/47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSC/FC
228303

[REDACTED]

(u)
(7)
(c)

August 21, 1947

(4)(7)(C)

RECORDED 62-71788-67
EX-64 Dear Mr. Hoesel:

Your letter dated August 18, 1947, has been received and I do want to thank you for making available to me your views on the subject you mention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FRY:mjo

mjo

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1B/SKJ
228303

I.R. 9

Handwritten initials and marks

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 4
AUG 21 1947 P.M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten initials

187

Handwritten initials

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

no
 August 19, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: Laboratory Examination of the
 Attached Envelope addressed to
 Mr. Henry Wallace

[redacted] of the State Department inquired of Mr. Roach whether the Bureau was in a position to determine the contents of the attached envelope addressed to Mr. Henry Wallace as referred to the State Department from the White House.

As can be noted this letter originates with one [redacted]. The State Department has asked that the contents of this envelope be examined and photostatic copies be made for their use. The envelope should be restored to its present condition and returned to the State Department with copies of its contents.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that after the Laboratory has examined this envelope and appropriate photostatic copies of the contents made, it be returned to the Liaison Section for personal delivery to the State Department.

Respectfully,

Attachment
 RRB:mr

8/20/47
 ENCL. ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

62-71788-69
 FBI
 37 SEP 1947

EX-103-198
 53 SEP 17 1947

EX-103 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1/GSK/JC
 228303

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
 TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

710
Henry A. Wallace

file

U.S. PRESS ATTACKS ON WALLACE ASSAILED

Moscow, in Polish to Europe, June 11, 1947, 2:00 p.m. EST--L

(Excerpt)

The Committee for the Investigation of Anti-American Activities, which persecutes progressive Americans and American organizations, has recently instituted a subcommittee for the investigation of Communist penetration into the American film industry.

The organizers of the anti-USSR, anti-Communist comedy at Hollywood especially connect it with Roosevelt's name. This is only part of the anti-Roosevelt campaign which U.S. reaction conducted clandestinely also during his life and which has grown after his death, especially in connection with the proclamation of the so-called Truman doctrine.

Fulfilling the demands of Wall Street, the U.S. reactionary press began a campaign against Roosevelt's close collaborator and friend, Wallace. Wallace's open protest against the new doctrine, his speeches both in the United States and in Europe against dollar support for reactionary Governments, against war psychosis, and counting on a split between Nations greatly displeased U.S. reaction. The whole of the U.S. monopolist press attacked Wallace, accusing him of anti-Americanism and even of Secret Communism.

Anti-U.S. Campaign

This attack is the key to the present anti-USSR and anti-Communist hysteria in the United States. Wallace is a definite supporter of the capitalist system, and yet his declaration that U.S.-USSR collaboration was possible and advisable proved enough for the monopolists, U.S. expansionists, and warmongers to accuse them of undermining the principles of capitalism and notorious American democracy. In contemporary America you can belong to the lynching mob, you can be an I.G. Farben shareholder, a propagator of fascist cannibalistic ideas, and so forth, and go unpunished. But to be Roosevelt's follower is not very safe.

The attempts at discrediting Roosevelt's collaborators reflect Washington's new policy, which is a complete abrogation of Roosevelt's program. The anti-Roosevelt campaign is part of the real anti-U.S. campaign of the U.S. reaction, which is determined by extreme social egotism, expansionist greed, and hatred of democracy.

62 SEP 15 1947

Foreign Radio Broadcast #

EX-30

RECORDED

INDEXED

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162-717-28-70
6/15/47
36 SEP 4 1947

Denouncing Roosevelt's Policy U.S. reaction pushes the United States on to the road of aggression, oppression, suppression of democratic freedom both at home and abroad. Under Roosevelt's leadership the Americans, in alliance with the Russians and English, liberated the Nations of Europe and Asia from German fascism and Japanese imperialism. The conquerors want to make the Americans forget Roosevelt's policy and to become gendarmes. It is self-evident that such a policy is not only contrary to the interests of the Nations throughout the world but also to the interests of the United States herself."

memorandum

file

WALLACE
Slovak
Krovin

Re: Henry Wallace

ATTEMPTS TO PREVENT WALLACE TALK NOTED

Moscow, TASS, Soviet Overseas Service, in English Morse to North America,
June 15, 1947, 9:10 p.m. EST--P

(Text)

New York--The progressive organization 'The Southern Conference for Human Welfare' planned to hold a mass meeting on June 16 in the large Washington 'Watergate Amphitheater' (which is under the control of the Interior Department--TASS), at which former Vice President Wallace was scheduled to speak.

American reactionary circles, alarmed by the success of the Wallace tour throughout the United States, are attempting to interfere with his forthcoming speech before an audience at the Washington meeting. The unofficial reactionary organization, the 'American Anti-Communist Association,' headed by Republican Congressman O'Konski of Wisconsin, petitioned the U.S. District Court on June 13 to issue a court order directing Secretary of the Interior Krug to deny Wallace the right to utilize the Interior Department's amphitheater, upon the grounds that Wallace's methods incite human emotions toward riot and insurrection.

Moreover, the petition points out that the sponsor of the meeting, 'The Southern Conference for Human Welfare' had been called a 'Communist front' organization by the House of Representatives Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities. It is expected that the court will hold a hearing on this matter on June 16.

As reported by the Washington correspondent of FM, the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities Thomas (Republican from New Jersey--TASS) announced that the committee will send to Washington, to attend the Wallace meeting scheduled for June 16, 'several observers,' in order to check upon the persons who appear upon the speaker's platform and to analyze any literature which may be distributed at the meeting.

FM says Wallace, who is now in New York commented: 'Thomas' real purpose is to frighten Government employees, in order that they will not attend the meeting.' Thomas announced that the Un-American Activities Committee is preparing to publish June 15, one day prior to the Wallace meeting, a new 'report' upon 'The Southern Conference For Human Welfare,' in which this organization is accused of an alliance with the 'Communist Front.'

Speaking in the House of Representatives several days ago Congressman Meyer, Republican from Kansas, demanded that the Attorney General indict Wallace on charges of treason.

Foreign Radio Broadcast # 80 - June 16, 1947

G.I.R. 10

Old

WALLACE SUCCESS STARTS THIRD PARTY TALK

Moscow, TASS, Soviet Home Service, in Russian at Dictation Speed for the Provincial Press, June 13, 1947, 10:15 a.m. EST--L

(Text)

"New York--The success of Wallace's trip in the United States has aroused great interest in U.S. political circles and stimulated discussion of the question of a third party.

"Speeches made by Wallace attracted large audiences everywhere and were met with enthusiasm. The correspondent of the NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE writes that the success of the trip helps distinguish him as the only person in the United States who enjoys true popularity among the people and who has loyal followers. The CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR correspondent, Drummond, commenting on the fact that in many towns many people paid money for the right to hear Wallace, stated: 'Although Presidential candidates attract large crowds, I have never seen that the propagandatrips prior to the election of the last Congress and even those undertaken by Willkie or Dewey would have attracted so many people even in cases when the admission was free.'

Dissatisfaction with the Truman Policy

"Trying to explain Wallace's success, former Interior Secretary Ickes, who does not share Wallace's opinions, writes in the NEW YORK POST: 'The success is the result of the fact that Americans are feeling the effect of courageous leadership.' Other U.S. observers are of a similar opinion and in addition some of them interpret Wallace's success as testimony to the increase of dissatisfaction with Truman's foreign policy. The BALTIMORE SUN observer stated that the great audience which attended the meetings is one of the signs that 'there is no complacency in the mind of the people and that Wallace's speeches aroused their interest, something not noticeable as regards the announcement of the Truman Doctrine.'

"It is also clear that Wallace's trip constitutes not only a personal success but an important demonstration against the leadership of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Wallace's Intentions Not Yet Revealed

"In the opinion of observers this trip has also strengthened the PCA which organized the major part of the (meetings). In addition this organization attracts followers of Roosevelt's New Deal within the Democratic Party.

"The PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN writes: 'We have found general dissatisfaction with the leadership of the party within the ranks and are impressed by the

Foreign Radio Broadcast # 801 - June 16, 1947

51 OCT 20 1947

4-65

Re: Henry A. Wallace

file

2

X
8/11/47

realization of the fact that if the party does not again follow Roosevelt's course it is doomed to failure.' The author declared further that in various towns many members of the party welcomed Wallace.

Undisclosed Intentions

Wallace has not disclosed his intentions as yet. In his recent speeches he declared he will not support the Democratic Party if it remains a reactionary and warmongers' party. In his speech at Denver he said: 'If we are in a position to make out of the Democratic Party a liberal one, we shall be compelled to take the necessary measures.' This remark is interpreted as a threat to create a third party if Truman's Government does not revise its policy.

Some facts indicate that Wallace enjoys the support of some of the leaders of the Democratic Party. However, none of the observers suggest that Wallace would receive sufficient support at the national convention of the Democratic Party in 1948. The Washington correspondent of the OVERSEAS NEWS AGENCY predicts that the western States, California, Colorado, Oregon and Washington, will support Wallace although it is not considered possible that Wallace will be able to obtain the support of the majority.

The possibility of Wallace organizing a third party arouses great anxiety in leading political circles and it has become the subject of open discussion among politicians in Washington. Senator Pepper stated that he supports Wallace's demand that the Democratic Party adopt a liberal policy but he stated that at present he does not intend to follow the example of Wallace and to join the third party."

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62-71788, Serial 71

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT:

DATE: 9-20-47

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

At 10:15 a.m. today, [redacted] of The Evening Star advised Mr. McGuire that The Baltimore Sun, page 1, today carries a report of Henry Wallace's speech last night at Convention Hall in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Eastern Pennsylvania Chapter of Progressive Citizens of America wherein Wallace makes the charge that the FBI is conducting a campaign of terror against liberal Government employees that is reminiscent of the early days of Adolf Hitler; that old friends and co-workers of Wallace's over the years in Washington report to him that Agents of the FBI are conducting a campaign of terror unequalled in our history; "They are awakening liberal Government employees in the middle of the night and interrogating them at great length. These actions are being kept quiet. We must demand an end to this silent reign of terror. We must return to American principles."

[redacted] stated in view of the seriousness of these charges against the Bureau Mr. Hoover probably would want to make an immediate reply. He was told we would call him back. We are sending out for a copy of the text as the local papers have not carried the story so far.

JJMCG:MP

ENCLOSURE-BEHIND FILE

Hoover says he does not intend to dignify the statement with any comment.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

162-71788-72
 FBI
 31 SEP 27 1947

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 228303

69 OCT 9-1947

EX-83

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228303

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-72

Weather Forecast
me cloudiness this morning; mostly
ny in afternoon; mostly cloudy tomor-
w. Yesterday's temperatures: Highest,
lowest, 66; mean, 78. Page 21

THE



1—No. 108—D

PAID CIRCULATION AUGUST
MORNING, 171,724; 357,844
EVENING, 186,110; 357,844

BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, SEPT

BRICANE LLS 5 IN ISSISSIPPI

s For Natchez After
ing Gulf Coast From
Orleans To Biloxi

floods swamp 15-square
of Tokyo as typhoon deaths
es to 2,000. Page 2

Orleans, Sept. 19 (AP)—The
old hurricane, rumbling
tonight toward Natchez,
after drubbing the Gulf
from New Orleans eastward
left five dead and an un-
numbered injured.

se radio message from the
ppl State Highway Patrol
Biloxi area reported to-
hat the bodies of a woman
ee children had been found
debris of broken and splin-
oats and buildings.

Biloxi report came just a
urs after the body of Joe
se, 54, was washed ashore
by Gulfport.

While, there was a belated
out of Fort Myers, Fla., vis-
y the hurricane some 36
earlier, that eight Cuban
en were reported missing
ared drowned off the beach

Storm Veering East
or the big wind itself, Alex-
La., said it was veering to
st, instead of moving north-
ward Arkansas as previously
ed, and apparently was go-
miss that middle Louisiana

andria said winds there had
35 miles per hour and the
eter was rising.

ite communications handi-
ports drifting in said Gulf-
as a shambles, with hundreds
ess and its beaches strewn
wrecked yachts. Biloxi's
G. B. Cousins, Jr., called for
oldiers from near-by Keeler
to patrol the beaches, with
s to shoot looters.

Old Spanish Trail Hit
reely a dozen buildings were
anding on the beaches along
d Spanish Trail for 25 miles
en Biloxi and Bay St. Louis,
issippi.

ousands were homeless in fish-
lages all along the coast, and
and, and some And others, it
when they go back. Shell
La., was wiped out, and
ing may show similar fate for
speed Alabama settlements of
n Bay, Alabama Port and
u La Batre.

nds of at least 90 miles an-
pounded New Orleans for
than five hours, and rolled
waters before the storm to
much of the bayou country to
outh.

Weather Depot Blows Down
vertheless, the Red Cross an-
ced a complete check showed
ss of life in New Orleans and
ospitalized cases.

ur Louisiana parishes—St.
ard, Terrebonne, La Fourche
St. Charles—also reported no
or serious injuries.

storm passed over Baton
at wall, without apparent

92,000 Surplus Machine Tools To Go Into Stock Pile

Washington, Sept. 19 (AP)—Up to
92,000 surplus machine tools will
be tagged for stock pile starting
October 1 as a "reserve against a
national emergency," the War As-
sets Administration announced to-
day.

The action, approved by the Joint
Army-Navy Machine Tool Commit-
tee, may put on the shelf the bulk
of WAA's entire remaining stock
of 126,000 machine tools, which
cost the Government \$500,000,000.
Starting next month, Robert M.
Littlejohn, WAA administrator, re-
ported, WAA will not advertise or
offer any machine tools for sale
without first permitting the joint
committee to inspect and tag them.

The program is part of the stock-
piling effort authorized by Congress
in closing days of the session, WAA
said. Ninety-two thousand is the
maximum which may be frozen for
the strategic reserve.

SCOOTERS HELD ROAD MENACE

Traffic Experts Discuss Ques-
tion In Roanoke

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 19 (AP)—Mo-
tor scooters, "whizzer bikes" and
other similar small motorized ve-
hicles operated by teen-agers who
regard them as toys, present one
of the most serious traffic menaces
facing the United States today,
five experts agreed this morning
at Hotel Roanoke.

The point was brought out at a
panel discussion on current traffic
problems at the twenty-second an-
nual convention of the Virginia
Association of Chiefs of Police.

Would Limit Speed
John Hanna, major of the traf-
fic division, Richmond Police De-
partment, reported he recently
tested the braking efficiency of a
number of motorized bicycles. He
found out that the brakes func-
tioned excellently at speeds of 25
miles per hour and less, but that
they were slow in catching at
greater speeds. He suggested that
measures be taken to limit the
speed of such vehicles by mechan-
ical means to 25 miles per hour.

"Some of these bikes have excel-
lent lights, but a great many of
those in Richmond have no lights
at all," he pointed out.

Tests Recommended
"About 25 per cent of these bikes
and scooters are operated by
youngsters who have no knowledge
of traffic rules," Mr. Hanna con-
tinued. He recommended the
formation of whizzer bike clubs,
which would provide for holding
written and oral examinations, in-
schools on traffic regulations and
safety measures.

William Groth, safety engineer,
Virginia State police, who led the
discussion, pointed out that there
were 1,500,000 of these vehicles
on the streets of the country now,
and estimated there would be
1,000,000 more next year.

LaGuardia Reported
'Sinking Rapidly'

New York, Sept. 19 (AP)—Fiorello
H. LaGuardia's physician said to-
night the 64-year-old former mayor

GRAIN PRICES CRASH IN ALL MAJOR MARKETS

Declines Continue As De-
mand For High-Cost
Foods Shows Slump

Chicago, Sept. 19 (AP)—All grain
prices crashed today in the major
American markets and livestock
prices drifted slightly lower or
held barely steady at the twelve
principal markets in the United
States.

The declines, continuing a week-
long trend in the United States,
came at a time when wholesale food
prices reached all-time peaks and
demand for high-priced food items
was slumping somewhat in the na-
tion's retail stores.

The high-cost-of-living problem
aroused fears of some retailers
that surging food costs might hurt
sales of nonfood items.

Second Break In Two Days
The grain-price break, second in
two days, was started by an agri-
culture Department report that half
the American corn crop was safe
from frost damage and by increased
offerings of cash corn by farmers
and country elevators.

Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary
of Agriculture, said the break in
American grain prices had oc-
curred "because the people are be-
ginning to realize that the wheat
crop is there" and that there is no
real shortage of the bread cereal.

In a train stopover at Chicago, he
expressed the hope the grain-mar-
ket decline would "start a down-
ward trend" in the cost of living.

At the Chicago Board of Trade,
world's largest grain exchange,
wheat, corn, oats and soybeans
dropped the permissible limit un-
der exchange rules—corn for the
second successive day.

Peaks Reached Last Week
September wheat closed at \$2.61
a bushel, 10 cents lower than yes-
terday for a two-day price drop of
16 to 18 1/2 cents. September corn
dropped the 8-cent limit to \$2.46
a bushel for a two-day drop of 16
cents. Oats lost the 6-cent daily
limit, September closing at \$1.11 3/4,
and soybeans fell the 8-cent maxi-
mum, November, \$3.28.

The latest of several grain-price
upsurges started on the Chicago
exchange July 21 and peaks were
reached last week. From the low
of July 21, wheat prices were car-
ried up 25 to 30 cents, corn 24 to
26 cents and soybeans 22 to 24 cents.
The declines since last week
dropped wheat prices 23 to 30
cents, corn prices 21 to 24 cents
and oats 12 to 15 cents.

At the Chicago stock yards, me-
dium and good grade steers were
down 75 cents to \$1.50 for the
week, cows declined 50 cents to
\$2.50, hogs 50 cents to \$1 lower,
and good and choice lambs down
25 cents to \$1.

Fruit Market Has First Drop
At Benton Harbor, Mich., the
fruit market, America's largest, ex-
perienced its first major price drop
since the war.

Alberta peaches fell 25 to 30
cents a bushel, bringing \$1.50 and
\$1.75 in comparison to the \$2 and
more which had consistently pre-
vailed.

Analysis attributed the fall to a
glut in the market and to a shortage
of railway cars for transport else-

Wallace And Taft Administration P

Former Charges 'Campaign Of Ter-
Latter Attacks 'Planned Infla

Henry A. Wallace and Senator Robert
Ohio) yesterday assailed policies of the
ministration, the former Vice President
FBI is conducting a Hitler-like "campaign
against "liberal" Government employees and
attacking what he called the Administration
"planned inflation."

Wallace

By HOWARD NORTON
[Sun Staff Correspondent]

Philadelphia, Sept. 19 (AP)—H.
A. Wallace charged here tonight
that the FBI is conducting a "cam-
paign of terror against "liberal"
Government employees "the is
"reminiscent of the early days of
Adolf Hitler."

Warning an audience of more
than 13,000 at Convention Hall that
Americans are in danger of losing
their political liberties, the former
Vice President declared:

"Old friends and co-workers from
my years in Washington report to
me that agents of the FBI are con-
ducting a campaign of terror un-
equalled in our history."

'Awakened At Night'
"They are awakening liberal
Government employees in the mid-
dle of the night and interrogating
them at great length."

These actions are being kept
quiet, he continued.

"We must demand an end to this
silent reign of terror. We must
return to American principles."

Wallace accused President Tru-
man of fostering war hysteria in
ordering the immediate swearing
in of James V. Forrestal as De-
fense Secretary a week ahead of
schedule.

He repeated the charge he made
last week in Madison Square Gar-
den that Wall street and the Army
are running the country. He reit-
erated the threat to organize a
third party if the Democratic party
refuses to adopt "liberal" prin-
ciples.

Wallace spoke tonight under the
auspices of the Eastern Pennsylv-
(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

EMBARGO PLACED ON EXPRESS IN N.Y.

Railway Agency Acts Due To
Teamsters' Strike

New York, Sept. 19 (AP)—The
Railway Express Agency today
placed an embargo on all ex-
press traffic bound for
out of New York city except
full carloads as a result
strike by an AFL Teamsters
last night.

An agency spokesman an-
nounced the embargo and
agency had appealed to De-
Tobin, president of the
National Brotherhood of Team-
(AFL), to attempt to
strike of two locals of the
whose members demanded

TRUMAN DUE ON E

Marshall To Jo

President Tru-
man of Jerry
Washington
early in the
Administration
for the agency
old up in
President
Teamsters
have
speak
Mr. Tru-
man
has
Chambers
last of
New
Marshall
to

**Taft Assails
Inflation Policies****'Campaign Of Terror' By FBI;
Planned Inflation'**

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) today assailed the policies of the Truman Administration charging the like "campaign of terror" against employees and the Senator Administration's policy of

Taft

By DEWEY L. FLEMING
[Chief of Washington Bureau]
San Francisco, Sept. 19—Senator Robert A. Taft tonight closed eight days of presidential soundings in California and headed eastward to Nevada.

The climax of the visit was the Senator's attack on what he calls the Truman Administration's policy of "planned inflation," and the tendering of his own program for halting runaway prices—in an address before San Francisco's Commonwealth Club.

Outstanding Proposals
Outstanding among his proposals were:

1. Stabilization of wages and prices at some new level, perhaps fifty or sixty per cent above the 1939 level.

2. An increase of the minimum wage from the present 40 cents an hour to "at least" 60 cents.

Tells Of Oversight
Actually the Senator did not give voice to his minimum wage boost proposal in his address, although it appeared in the advance texts of the address and already was in print in local newspapers before he spoke.

At a press conference held immediately after the speech the Senator said it was an oversight that he failed to read the recommendation.

"I must have lost my place in reading my manuscript," he explained. "I now reaffirm the statement made in the text. My failure to read that part was purely accidental."

When the Senator, who is chair-

**TRUMAN DECISION
DUE ON EUROPE AID****Marshall To Join In Conference
Over Week End**

President Truman on last leg of journey home. Page 3

Washington, Sept. 19 (AP)—An early decision on what the Truman Administration will do about Europe's urgent pleas for emergency aid was in sight tonight as the President headed into week-end conferences with top-level aides.

There was renewed talk of a special session of Congress.

Mr. Truman is due home from his vacation cruise tomorrow.

Officials of the American delegation to the United Nations said in New York that Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, would come to Washington Sunday, presumably to confer with

**MACEDONIAN
GUERRILLAS
GROW BOLDER****Attacks In Area Of Major
Towns Seen As Move To
Cut Communications**

Guerrillas in Macedonia and Thrace grow bolder as attacks are made on major towns. Page 3

By PHILIP POTTER
[Sun Staff Correspondent]
Drama, Greece, Sept. 19—British and Greek military men in Macedonia and Thrace, admitting the deterioration in the security situation in this narrow strip between the Aegean sea and the mountains of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, see in stepped-up guerrilla activity a move to cut the communications between Greece and Turkey.

The Communist-led bandit forces, which formerly confined their operations to raids on communities nestling close to the mountains, are boldly moving down into the plains for attacks on villages at the very outskirts of major towns such as Xanthi, Komotini and Alexandroupolis.

Bandit Activity Increasing
A British officer with the training missions which have recently been ordered to withdraw to Salonika from Alexandroupolis and Drama said today that bandit activity had been "increasing daily" in the area close to the Turkish border in Thrace.

So active have the guerrillas been in the Alexandroupolis region that the commander of the training camp of 3,000 recruits felt it was too hazardous to take them to a point 2 miles from the city for a problem on which they were engaged.

Alexandroupolis is also the headquarters for a brigade of the Greek army, one of four guarding the line of communications along the railroad from Salonika to the Turkish border.

Rail Operations Slowed
Even this heavy concentration of troops has not prevented heavy sabotage to the vital rail line with the result that its operations have been badly slowed and curtailed.

In agreement with many of the Greek military men with whom I have talked during the trip along the frontier, the British major said he favored both the arming of villagers in Macedonia and Thrace and an increase in the size of the Greek army to enable it to bring more pressure against the guerrillas.

Pointing out that much of the army is now scattered in small garrisons, he insisted that it was not an army's function to protect villages against looting and that, instead, their occupants should be armed for protection.

May Seek More Troops
Meanwhile, Greek army men predict that the United States, which has earmarked half of the Greek aid program of \$300,000,000 for the security forces, will be subjected to increasing pressure from the Greek general staff to boost that amount and permit the calling up of more classes.

Brig. Constantine Evangelou, commander of the brigade operating in the Drama Plain, insists that the only alternative to the closing of Greece's northern frontiers by United Nations or United States troops is an increase in the size of Greek forces.

**U. N. HAMPERING PEACE,
ARGENTINE, S. AFRICAN
SPOKESMEN DECLARE****Machinery For Security Is Called Such As To Be
'Profitable To Potential Aggressors Only';
Criticisms Based On Role Of Russia**

By PAUL W. WARD
[Sun Staff Correspondent]

Flushing Meadows, N.Y., Sept. 19—Implying that the chances of world peace might be better if there were no United Nations, spokesmen for South Africa and Argentina told the world organization's General Assembly here today that its operations are worsening the international situation.

Its "debates have taken a turn where recrimination and counter-recrimination between differing parties have

so exacerbated feelings as to make compromise and agreement almost impossible," Harry Lawrence, South Africa's chief delegate, said, adding:

"There is a malaise in the organization which is spreading to our people. Surely, in such an atmosphere little progress can be made in the settlement of grave international problems or in the creation of that new spirit among nations which alone can lead to the building up of a better world."

No Suggestion To Disband
José Arce, Argentina's chief delegate, concurred in that judgment and added that the machinery of the organization to maintain international peace and security is such at present as to be "profitable to potential aggressors only."

Neither speaker went so far as to suggest that the not quite two-year-old organization be disbanded. On the contrary, they put forward suggestions—including an Argentine proposal for a "counterveto"—to increase its chances of maintaining world peace.

Both based their criticisms of the organization's course to date largely upon the role the Soviet Union has played within it and, in particular, on what Mr. Lawrence called the "wild discourse" yesterday by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the Kremlin's chief delegate.

Kisselev Takes It Seriously
Neither made even passing mention of his proposal that the General Assembly take steps to expel the Soviet system of censorship from the legislatures, pulpits, press, other organs of public opinion through the world. Only one of the seven delegation chiefs who addressed the Assembly thought it worthy of comment.

The single individual who took it seriously was Kuzma V. Kisselev, chief delegate of the Soviet Union's "autonomous" Byelorussian Republic. The stocky, blond physician who is Byelorussia's Foreign Minister, seconded the Soviet proposal for making liable to expulsion from the society of "peace-loving" nations any government that does not "suppress" what the Kremlin regards as "warmongering propagandists."

Paraphrase Of Vishinsky Talk
His speech was in this and all other respects a detailed paraphrase of Mr. Vishinsky's discourse. The most violent passage of the latter, it was noted today, had been prepared before Gen. George G. Marshall, Secretary of State, opened in the Assembly here Wednesday a political offensive

Evatt backs United States proposal for year-round "little assembly" in the United Nations. Page 4

New York, Sept. 19 (AP)—Russia lost the first round of the veto battle in the United Nations Assembly tonight.

Russia protested in a heated meeting of the fourteen-nation steering committee against Assembly consideration of an Argentine proposal for a special United Nations conference on the veto. Argentina and others seek to abolish the great power veto.

Russia And Poland Vote Alone
The steering committee passed the proposal on to the Assembly by a vote of 9 to 2. Russia and Poland were the two against. India, China and France abstained.

This meant that the veto fight definitely would burst out in the Assembly itself and in the Political Committee as soon as its turn comes.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate who has cast nineteen of the twenty Russian vetoes recorded in the Security Council, fought stubbornly against sending the Argentine item to the Assembly.

Gromyko charged that the two-year campaign against the veto was "hostile" to the Soviet Union.

Arce Charges Veiled Threat
He charged furthermore that "certain influential circles and peoples are behind the campaign."

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State and chief United States delegate proposed Wednesday that the United Nations liberalize the veto right.

Gromyko did not name names but Dr. Jose Arce, of Argentina, who has asked the Assembly to approve the general conference on the veto, snapped back that Gromyko was making a veiled threat. Arce said it had been suggested the United States, Britain, France and China were behind the move.

T. T. Tsiang, China's delegate, spoke up to say that the time is not yet "ripe" to change the veto.

More Debate Set For Monday
The Steering Committee was

CKS 2 FLAWS IN LABOR ACT

ssen Cites Affidavit Ruling
and Union Press Clause

Hampton Beach, N.H., Sept. 19.—Harold E. Stassen asserted today that even though the Taft-Hartley Act law is good, taken as a whole, two "serious infringements of individual liberty" have developed under it.

He challenged constitutionality of the ruling that all general officers of the AFL and CIO must swear they are not Communists before an affiliated local union can qualify for "assistance" of the Labor Board, declaring millions of workers are being deprived of their rights.

At the same time, he denounced inclusion of newspapers published by unions under the clause prohibiting direct or indirect political contributions by unions as opening wedge in an attack on the press.

Calls For Modifications

The former Minnesota Governor, campaigning for the Republican presidential nomination, called for modification of these rulings made by Robert Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, in an address before a joint meeting of the Massachusetts and Hampshire Press Associations.

They are not overruled either by the NLRB or by the courts, he said, "the law should be changed."

Regarding John L. Lewis's refusal to sign an affidavit that he was not a Communist, Stassen said Denham's ruling "gives to John Lewis as drastic as the veto used by Molotov in the United Nations Security Council."

Consistent, He Maintains
is not consistent with the American approach of individualism," he maintained, "and is unconstitutional."

Stassen said the "only sound rule" in each instance only to officers who have direct authority over a specific union, giving the power to authorize.

He contended that "if a local union has complete autonomy and its own decisions on strikes and other important measures, the rights of its own local officers are sufficient to qualify under the law."

Stassen said the "only sound rule" in each instance only to officers who have direct authority over a specific union, giving the power to authorize.

Notes Tobin's Action
ing that Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL teamsters, had signed an affidavit, Stassen said:

They have never followed either Lewis's extreme policies nor the reckless Communist labor tactics. They should not be disqualified.

Referring to Lewis's refusal to sign an affidavit, Stassen said: "Consequently, thousands of unions and millions of workers are deprived of their rights under the law."

These millions of workers in AFL unions have no control over John L. Lewis. John L. Lewis has control over the members of unions not included in the United Mine Workers. It is unclear and contrary to our basic principles of individual liberty that should lose their rights in such manner."

Unions And The Free Press
Stassen praised the free press in America and declared:

It is my view that no small part of the superb accomplishments of American economic, social and political system is due to the existence of a free press, free not only of the news and to comment.



ALL ABOARD—Thousands of Philadelphia children line up to see the Freedom Train and its cargo of priceless American flags.

WALLACE CHARGES FBI 'TERROR' DRIVE

'Liberal' U.S. Employees Waked
At Night, Quizzed, He Says

By HOWARD NORTON
(Continued from Page 1)

More than 9,000 tickets were sold in advance, at prices ranging from 60 cents to \$3.60. The proceeds, after paying for the hall, will go into the P.C.A. political war chest.

Wallace talked on the eve of the departure from Philadelphia of the Freedom Train, which has been on exhibit here for the last three days, and he took as his theme "The Encroachments On Our Fundamental Political Liberty."

He charged that the "monopoly capitalists" are undermining civil liberties at home and abroad "in the name of stopping communism and defending democracy."

"The Americans most dominated by Moscow are the monopoly capitalists and their agents in the Administration and the Congress," Wallace said.

'They Fear Democracy'

"They are those who let any Russian action determine a counteraction regardless of its violation of American principles."

"They do not fear communism," Wallace shouted. "They fear democracy."

Predicting it will be said he is giving ammunition to the Communists by criticizing the inconsistency of policies at home and abroad.

"Let it be clearly understood that the ammunition is not the criticism, but the condition which is

Taft Ends California Tour, Scores 'Planned Inflation'

By DEWEY L. FLEMING
(Continued from Page 1)

man of the Republican Policy Committee in the Senate, was asked why his party had not introduced legislation at the last session of Congress to authorize such an increase, he replied it was because the body was "too busy" with other urgent matters to take up such a "controversial" subject.

Intimating the project would be started at the next session, he remarked it probably would precipitate lengthy hearings and extended debate.

In a day full of political activities which attracted unusual attention by reason of the ever-present CIO pickets—more than 1,000 paraded around the Palace Hotel during delivery of the Commonwealth speech—the aspirant to the GOP presidential nomination also conferred with a number of local party leaders, held an afternoon reception for Republican workers, and made an off-the-record talk to the San Francisco Press Club.

Favorites Tryout Audience

The Commonwealth Club, whose membership includes the cream of the Golden Gate business and professional community, has been a favorite tryout audience for presidential candidates over a long period of years.

Here the late Franklin D. Roosevelt first enunciated the cardinal features of his New Deal in 1932, even as candidates before and after him hawked their wares.

Like his predecessors in this forum, the Ohio senator obviously put his best foot forward.

The speech clearly was the most forceful and the most thoughtful public utterance of his tour. It also contained more fighting language than any of the others.

industry or profession were subnormal, the increase might well be larger.

"In this connection, I think the minimum wage should be increased from 40 cents to at least 60 cents."

"I do not believe that such increases in subnormal wages, or increases to white-collar groups, or to the ranks of unorganized labor will tend to increase prices, but it will ease the burden of high prices for millions."

"We should insist upon the vital necessity of increasing the productivity of workmen by better machinery, better methods and better co-operation."

Calls For Tax Cut
Continuing his outline of affirmative steps in the situation, he said:

"Second, there should be a further reduction of Government expenses and a corresponding reduction in taxes, and we should have it at once in order to head off the inflationary effect of further increases in wages in the higher wage brackets."

"Third, we should restrict exports of those products where supply is short, as in the case of corn, and restrict the total volume of exports more than we do today."

"Fourth, much can be accomplished by a campaign of education. There have undoubtedly been some excessive profits and the President has been right in laying upon those who have such profits a reduction in their prices."

"If extra funds are available, it is far better from an economic standpoint for corporations to reduce prices rather than to increase wages or dividends further."

Urges Saving On Food

"Fifth, further wage increases

Taft Talks Fire of D

GOP Pictured
On Social

By ROBERT
Washington Bureau

Democratic National day charged that the Eighteenth Amendment forestalling a Republican will win the White House.

What sent the pressure to the recent remains (R. Ohio) that handicapped in because it cannot

the administrative

"Rule-Or-Ruin"

Many Republicans for to wait until the Senate is in the

the Senate is sending out the for his party's

Senator Taft a rise out of

case today. Ge

Director of National Comm

fine feeling of what he called rule-or-ruin philosophy

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In order to Mr. Sullivan

National Comm

Speaker of the House

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program for the

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the power to authorize
ontended that "if a local
as complete autonomy and
its own decisions on strikes
er important measures, the
s of its own local officers
e sufficient to qualify under
es where the local union is
of the parent organization
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also to compete and to
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ny subject, including poli-
ited only by the regular
ibel."
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onstitute an opening wedge
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ewspapers of our country
d by individuals who also
er interests in business or
ment. If we permit a
tion of newspapers and
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rican people."

Theater Owners' Organizations Merge
gton, Sept. 19 (AP)—Rep-
ers of approximately 11
ers voted today to unite
association to be known
heater Owners of America.
tion was taken at a joint
on of the American Thea-
society and the Mo-
re Theater Owners of
s of both old organiza-
ed the consolidation, say-
tax proposals, increased
for music performance
being made by ASCAP
keting of films on an ad-
admission-price basis re-
nification.
i organization—the Allied
Owners of America—is
led by the action.

**Offering 2,500
Ilege Scholarships**
gton, Sept. 19 (AP)—Some
lege scholarships for the
erm are being offered by
wide aptitude tests will
in December in 550 cities
chool seniors and gradu-
der the naval reserve
training program. Dead-
submitting applications is
r 10.
the program, the young
e to serve a minimum of
rs on active duty after
on and have to include
naval science subjects in
ur-year subsidized educa-

**'Liberal' U.S. E asked
At Night, Quizzed, He Says**
By HOWARD NORTON
(Continued from Page 1)
vania Chapter of the Progressive
Citizens of America.
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He charged that the "monopoly
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"The Americans most dominated
by Moscow are the monopoly
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Administration and the Congress,"
Wallace said.
"They Fear Democracy"
"They are those who let any
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"They do not fear communism,"
Wallace shouted, "They fear de-
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Predicting it will be said he is
giving ammunition to the Commu-
nists by criticizing the inconsisten-
cy of policies at home and abroad,
the former Vice President added:
"Let it be clearly understood that
the ammunition is not the criti-
cism, but the condition which is
criticized."
Wallace pointed a finger at Mr.
Truman as one of the chief breed-
ers of war hysteria.
"Speaking of the campaign to
breed hysteria," he declared, "I
know of no recent incident quite as
shocking to me as President Tru-
man's instructions from the battle-
ship Missouri that James Forrestal
be sworn in immediately as De-
fense Secretary because of an inter-
national emergency."
"Method Of Breeding War"
Pointing out that the President
refused to discuss the "emer-
gency," Wallace continued:
"I insist that if there is a genuine
emergency the people have the
right to an explanation."
"If there is no emergency, this
action rates as the very lowest
method of breeding fear."
"It is not a technique which will
melt Russian stubbornness. It will
certainly not endear us to peace-
loving people anywhere in the
world."
[Editor's Note—The dispatch
which disclosed President Tru-
man's order for the swearing in of
the new Secretary of Defense made
no mention of the word "emer-
gency." Mr. Truman's reason for
the act was said to be the "general
international situation."]
Wallace predicted that another
depression is now "almost in-
evitable."
To avoid it or cushion its effects,
he said, "we must return to the
necessary ruse of rationing."
He urged his audience to send
copies of their grocery bills to the
White House to help the President
understand the simple "bread-and-
butter issue that is troubling most
Americans."

Assails Congress
He accused Congress of failing
to attack any fundamental prob-
lems in the past session.
"It contented itself with framing
measures to sap the strength of
the trade-unions, to weaken rent
controls and to appropriate billions
to the Army and Navy," he said.
"And I warn you," he continued,
"that the threatening depression
can mean war. Frightened and
greedy men, fearing the chaos of
domestic depression, doubting our
ability to have full production and
full employment in peace, may
drive us to war on the slightest
pretext."
"It will not be a war of freedom,
but a war for the salvation of in-
trenched greed."

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Committee in the Senate, was asked
why his party had not introduced
legislation at the last session of
Congress to authorize such an in-
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"Favorites Tryout Audience"
The Commonwealth Club, whose
membership includes the cream of
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Here the late Franklin D. Roose-
velt first enunciated the cardinal
features of his New Deal in 1932,
even as candidates before and after
him hawked their wares.
Like his predecessors in this
forum, the Ohio senator obviously
put his best foot forward.
The speech clearly was the most
forceful and the most thoughtful
public utterance of his tour. It also
contained more fighting language
than any of the others.
"The left-wingers are trying to
put the burden of these (high)
prices on the Republicans," he as-
serted angrily at the outset of the
speech. Then proceeded to enun-
ciate the "truth" about the situa-
tion.
"High prices are no sudden
emergency," he declared. "They
are the inevitable result of the
Roosevelt-Truman policies since
the beginning of the war."
As long ago as November 23,
1945, I pointed out that the acts
and real policies of the Administra-
tion contradicted its promises to
prevent inflation and constituted a
policy of planned inflation."
Eight-Point Indictment
The Senator delivered an eight-
point indictment of the Truman
Administration as the progenitor
of the inflationary spiral. Begin-
ning with the charge that it ter-
minated price control too soon and
did it solely for the purpose of
influencing the outcome of the Con-
gressional elections of 1946.
He criticized the Truman hand-
ling of the housing situation and
his "capitulation" to the theory
that wages could be increased with-
out corresponding increases of
prices.
He assailed the President for his
vetoes of tax reduction bills and
for his "lavish" extension of dollar
credits to foreign nations.
The Senator then followed
through with his own six-point al-
ternative to the Truman method.
Elaborate Proposal
In elaboration of his proposal for
a new high level of wages and
prices, along with his advocacy of
a 60-cent minimum wage, The Ohio
Senator told his San Francisco au-
dience:
"Since both wages and prices
have risen, wages on the whole
more than prices, we had better
work toward a stabilization of
wages and prices at some new level,
perhaps 50 or 60 per cent over
1939.
"Increase in supply and some
decrease in abnormal demand
should bring prices back to that
level from the present level of 80
to 100 per cent increase.
"The excess increase in wages
over 50 or 60 per cent can prob-
ably be compensated in numerous
industries by an increase in
productivity.
"If we set 50 or 60 per cent as
the goal, we should then encourage
the increase of all subnormal wages
and salaries to that point compared
to prewar. If prewar wages in any

industry or profession were sub-
normal, the increase might well be
larger.
"In this connection, I think the
minimum wage should be increased
from 40 cents to at least 60 cents.
"I do not believe that such in-
creases in subnormal wages, or in-
creases to white-collar groups, or
to the ranks of unorganized labor,
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"We should insist upon the vital
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Calls For Tax Cut
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said:
"Second, there should be a fur-
ther reduction of Government ex-
penses and a corresponding reduc-
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it at once in order to head off the
inflationary effect of further in-
creases in wages in the higher wage
brackets.
"Third, we should restrict ex-
ports of those products where sup-
ply is short, as in the case of corn,
and restrict the total volume of
exports more than we do today.
"Fourth, much can be accom-
plished by a campaign of educa-
tion. There have undoubtedly been
some excessive profits and the
President has been right in urging
upon those who have such profits
a reduction in their prices.
"If extra funds are available, it
is far better from an economic
standpoint for corporations to re-
duce prices rather than increase
wages or dividends further."
Urges Saving On Food
"Fifth, further wage increases
should be discouraged to the extent
that they mean increases in prices.
"Sixth, it may be desirable to
undertake campaigns for the volun-
tary rationing of products like meat
where excessive prices show that
there is a shortage compared to
the demand.
"The country as a whole is eat-
ing more than they ever ate before
and, therefore, many people are in
a position to save on food without
harm to themselves.
"If they do, they reduce the de-
mand and they should reduce the
price for the benefit of those who
are not so favored by higher in-
comes.
"Such campaigns were success-
ful under the Food Administra-
tion. I believe they can have a
material effect on prices in the
current emergency."
Seeks More Productivity
In conclusion, the Senator de-
clared that in his opinion no work-
man had ever been paid "too
much" for a day's work "well
done," but he added:
"There is a limit to the total
productive capacity of the coun-
try, and therefore to his share of
goods made available. We cannot
divide up more than we make.
"The great problem is to tune up
our economic machine and increase
production.
"On the whole, a good job has
been done in the United States,
but we want to find the means of
doing a better job, of raising the
standard of living and increasing
wages without increasing prices.
That can only be done by more
productivity per man."

Largest Picket Line
The picket line here, organized
by the San Francisco CIO council,
was by far the largest of any which
the Taft party has encountered.
Like all the others, it was entirely
orderly.
The demonstration was restricted
to a display of placards heralding
labor's hostility to the Taft-Hartley
Act, of which the Senator is a co-
author.

**W. J. Kenney Becomes
Under Secretary Of Navy**
Washington, Sept. 19 (AP)—W.
John Kenney was sworn in today as
Under Secretary of the Navy.
He succeeds John L. Sullivan who
became Secretary yesterday after
elevation of Secretary Forrestal to
the post of Secretary of Defense.

By DEWEY FLEMING
(Continued from Page 1)
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: September 26, 1947

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Office Memorandum

Director, FBI

SAC, Baltimore

HENRY A. WALLACE

MISCELLANEOUS

SUBJECT:

I am attaching hereto a copy of an article appearing in the Baltimore

Morning Sun of September 20, 1947, captioned, "Wallace and Taft Assail Bureau

Employees."

The Bureau will note that Mr. WALLACE criticized the

investigation of government employees.

Enclosure

FM:bcb

DATE: 10/1/47

EX-30

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/19/83 BY SP-1 GSK/BJ

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Wallace And Taft Assail Administration Policies

Former Charges 'Campaign Of Terror' By FBI;
Latter Attacks 'Planned Inflation'

Henry A. Wallace and Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) yesterday assailed policies of the Truman Administration, the former Vice President charging the FBI is conducting a Hitler-like "campaign of terror" against "liberal" Government employes and the Senator attacking what he called the Administration's policy of planned inflation.

Wallace

By HOWARD NORTON

[Sun Staff Correspondent]

Philadelphia, Sept. 19—Henry A. Wallace charged here tonight that the FBI is conducting a campaign of terror against "liberal" Government employes that is "reminiscent of the early days of Adolf Hitler."

Warning an audience of more than 13,000 at Convention Hall that Americans are in danger of losing their political liberties, the former Vice President declared:

"Old friends and coworkers from my years in Washington report to me that agents of the FBI are conducting a campaign of terror unequalled in our history."

'Awakened At Night'

"They are awakening liberal Government employes in the middle of the night and interrogating them at great length."

These actions, he continued, adding:

"We must demand an end to this silent reign of terror. We must return to American principles."

Wallace accused President Truman of fostering war hysteria in ordering the immediate swearing in of James V. Forrestal as Defense Secretary a week ahead of schedule.

He repeated the charge he made last week in Madison Square Garden that Wall Street and the Army are running the country. He reiterated the threat to organize a third party if the Democratic party refuses to adopt "liberal" principles.

Wallace spoke tonight under the auspices of the Eastern Pennsylvania Association of Chambers of Commerce.

(Continued on Page 9, Column 2)

Taft

By DEWEY L. FLEMING

[Chief of Washington Bureau]

San Francisco, Sept. 19—Senator Robert A. Taft tonight closed eight days of presidential soundings in California and headed eastward to Nevada.

The climax of the visit was the Senator's attack on what he calls the Truman Administration's policy of "planned inflation," and the tendering of his own program for halting runaway prices—in an address before San Francisco's Commonwealth Club.

Outstanding Proposals

Outstanding among his proposals were:

1. Stabilization of wages and prices at some new level, perhaps 50 or 60 per cent above the 1939 level.

2. An increase of the minimum wage from the present 40 cents an hour to "at least" 60 cents.

Tells Of Oversight

Actually the Senator did not give voice to his minimum wage boost proposal in his address, although it appeared in the advance texts of the address and already was in print in local newspapers before he spoke.

At a press conference held immediately after the speech, the Senator said it was an oversight that he failed to read the recommendation.

"I must have lost my place in reading my manuscript," he explained. "I now reaffirm the statement made in the text. My failure to read that part was purely accidental."

When the Senator, who is chair-

(Continued on Page 9, Column 2)

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DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSC8C

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CLIPPING FROM THE

BALTIMORE MORNING SUN

SEPTEMBER 20, 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
SEP 24 1947	
BALTIMORE	FIELD OFFICE
ROUTED TO	FILE

WALLACE CHARGES FBI 'TERROR' DRIVE

'Liberal' U.S. Employees Waked
At Night, Quizzed, He Says

By HOWARD NORTON
(Continued from Page 1)

Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America.

More than 9,000 tickets were sold in advance, at prices ranging from 60 cents to \$3.60. The proceeds, after paying for the hall, will go into the P.C.A. political war chest.

Wallace talked on the eve of the departure from Philadelphia of the Freedom Train, which has been on exhibit here for the last three days, and he took as his theme "The Encroachments On Our Fundamental Political Liberty."

He charged that the "monopoly" are undermining civil liberties at home and abroad "in the name of stopping communism and defending democracy."

"The Americans most dominated by Moscow are the monopoly capitalists and their agents in the Administration and the Congress," Wallace said.

"They Fear Democracy"

"They are those who let any Russian action determine a counteraction regardless of its violation of American principles."

"They do not fear communism," Wallace shouted. "They fear democracy."

Predicting it will be said he is giving ammunition to the Communists by criticizing the inconsistency of policies at home and abroad.

Let it be clearly understood that the ammunition is not the criticism, but the condition which is criticized.

Wallace pointed a finger at Mr. Truman as one of the chief breeders of war hysteria.

"Speaking of the campaign to breed hysteria," he declared, "I know of no recent incident quite as shocking to me as President Truman's instructions from the battle ship Missouri that James Forrestal be sworn in immediately as Defense Secretary because of an international emergency."

"Method Of Breeding War"

Pointing out that the President refused to discuss the "emergency," Wallace continued:

"I insist that if there is a genuine emergency the people have the right to an explanation."

"If there is no emergency, this action rates as the very lowest method of breeding fear."

"It is not a technique which will melt Russian stubbornness. It will certainly not endear us to peace-loving people anywhere in the world."

(Editor's Note—The dispatch which disclosed President Truman's order for the swearing in of the new Secretary of Defense made no mention of the word "emergency." Mr. Truman's reason for the act was said to be the "general international situation.")

Wallace predicted that another depression is now "almost inevitable."

To avoid it or cushion its effects, he said, "we must return to the necessary nuisance of rationing."

He urged his audience to send copies of their grocery bills to the White House to help the President understand the simple "bread-and-butter" issue that is troubling most Americans.

Tonight's crowd is claimed to be the biggest to attend a political rally here in recent years, and by 10:30 p.m. the hall was packed.

Meeting where admission was charged. All seats in the great Convention Hall were taken, and hundreds of persons were standing.

Zero Mostel Speaks

Before Wallace appeared, preliminary speakers and entertainers harangued the crowd for more than two hours.

Zero Mostel, night club comedian, made an imaginary telephone call to Moscow. He told the crowd so many people were arrested

Taft Ends California Tour, Scores 'Planned Inflation'

By DEWEY L. FLEMING

man of the Republican Committee in the Senate, was asked why his party had not introduced legislation at the last session of Congress to authorize such an increase, he replied it was because the body was "too busy" with other urgent matters to take up such a "controversial" subject.

Intimating the project would be started at the next session, he remarked it probably would precipitate lengthy hearings and extended debate.

In a day full of political activities which attracted unusual attention by reason of the ever-present CIO pickets—more than 1,000 paraded around the Palace Hotel during delivery of the Commonwealth speech—the aspirant to the GOP presidential nomination also conferred with a number of local party leaders, held an afternoon reception for Republican workers, and made an off-the-record talk to the San Francisco Press Club.

Favorite Tryout Audience

The Commonwealth Club, whose membership includes the cream of the Golden Gate business and professional community, has been a favorite tryout audience for presidential candidates over a long period of years.

Here the late Franklin D. Roosevelt first enunciated the cardinal features of his New Deal in 1932, even as candidates before and after him hawked their wares.

Like his predecessors in this forum, the Ohio senator obviously put his best foot forward.

The speech clearly was the most forceful and the most thoughtful public utterance of his tour. It also contained more fighting language than any of the others.

"The left-wingers are trying to put the burden of these (high) prices on the Republicans," he asserted angrily at the outset of the speech. Then proceeded to enunciate the "truth" about the situation.

"High prices are no sudden emergency," he declared. "They are the inevitable result of the Roosevelt-Truman policies since the beginning of the war."

"As long ago as November 23, 1945, I pointed out that the acts and real policies of the Administration contradicted its promises to prevent inflation and constituted a policy of planned inflation."

Eight-Point Indictment

The Senator delivered an eight-point indictment of the Truman Administration as the progenitor of the inflationary spiral. Beginning with the charge that it terminated price control too soon and did it solely for the purpose of influencing the outcome of the Congressional elections of 1946.

He criticized the Truman handling of the housing situation and his "capitulation" to the theory that wages could be increased without corresponding increases of prices.

He assailed the President for his vetoes of tax reduction bills and for his "lavish" extension of dollar credits to foreign nations.

The Senator then followed through with his own six-point alternative to the Truman method. In elaboration of his proposal for

titled "The Purest Kind of a Guy," dedicated to Henry Wallace; "Old Man River," "Joe Hill" and several others.

Then he made a speech in which he called on the Negro people to "quit scrambling for crumbs and start to fight for their rights."

prices, along with his advocacy of a 60-cent minimum wage. The Ohio Senator told his San Francisco audience:

"Since both wages and prices have risen, wages on the whole more than prices, we had better work toward a stabilization of wages and prices at some new level, perhaps 50 or 60 per cent over 1939."

"Increase in supply and some decrease in abnormal demand should bring prices back to that level from the present level of 80 to 100 per cent increase."

Refers To Wage Increases

"The excess increase in wages over 50 or 60 per cent can probably be compensated in numerous industries by an increase in productivity."

"If we set 50 or 60 per cent as the goal, we should then encourage the increase of all subnormal wages and salaries to that point compared to prewar. If prewar wages in any industry or profession were subnormal, the increase might well be larger."

"In this connection, I think the minimum wage should be increased from 40 cents to at least 60 cents."

"I do not believe that such increases in subnormal wages, or increases to white-collar groups, or to the ranks of unorganized labor, will tend to increase prices, but it will ease the burden of high prices for millions."

"We should insist upon the vital necessity of increasing the productivity of workmen by better machinery, better methods and better co-operation."

Calls For Tax Cut

Continuing his outline of affirmative steps in the situation, he said:

"Second, there should be a further reduction of Government expenses and a corresponding reduction in taxes, and we should have it at once in order to head off the inflationary effect of further increases in wages in the higher wage brackets."

"Third, we should restrict exports of those products where supply is short, as in the case of corn, and restrict the total volume of exports more than we do today."

"Fourth, much can be accomplished by a campaign of education. There have undoubtedly been some excessive profits and the President has been right in urging upon those who have such profits a reduction in their prices."

"If extra funds are available, it is far better from an economic standpoint for corporations to reduce prices rather than increase wages or dividends further."

Urges Saving On Food

"Fifth, further wage increases should be discouraged to the extent that they mean increases in prices."

"Sixth, it may be desirable to undertake campaigns for the voluntary rationing of products like meat where excessive prices show that there is a shortage compared to the demand."

"The country as a whole is eating more than they ever ate before and, therefore, many people are in a position to save on food without harm to themselves."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: October 11, 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: *Baltimore, Maryland*
For record purposes, I am attaching hereto the clipping from the Baltimore Sun for September 20 containing the following: "Mr. Hoover says he does not intend to dignify Mr. Wallace's statement with any comment."

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DATE 11/16/83 BY 65822/25
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Attachment

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OCT 14 1947

EX-25

OCT 14 1947

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FBI
OCT 14 1947

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Wallace

By HOWARD NORTON

(Sun Staff Correspondent)

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Warning an audience of more than 13,000 at Convention Hall that Americans are in danger of losing their political liberties, the former Vice President declared:

"Old friends and co-workers from my years in Washington report to me that agents of the FBI are conducting a campaign of terror unequalled in our history."

'Awakened At Night'

"They are awakening liberal Government employees in the middle of the night and interrogating them at great length."

These actions are being kept quiet, he continued.

"We must demand an end to this silent reign of terror. We must return to American principles."

Wallace accused President Truman of fostering war hysteria in ordering the immediate swearing in of James V. Forrestal as Defense Secretary a week ahead of schedule.

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(Continued on Page 9, Column 2)

WALLACE CHARGES FBI 'TERROR' DRIVE

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By HOWARD NORTON
(Continued from Page 1)

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Assails Congress

He accused Congress of failing to attack any fundamental problems in the past session.

"It contented itself with framing measures to sap the strength of the trade-unions, to weaken rent controls and to appropriate billions to the Army and Navy," he said.

"And I warn you," he continued, "that the threatening depression can mean war. Frightened and greedy men, fearing the chaos of domestic depression, doubting our ability to have full production and full employment in peace, may drive us to war on the slightest pretext."

"It will not be a war of freedom but a war for the salvation of entrenched greed."

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FBI

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GENERAL RECORDS
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Director, FBI

SAC, Baltimore

WALLACE

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL ADVISORY
Director, FBI
DATE Dec 20 6/11/1938 October 9, 1947

SAC, New Haven

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA
SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 QSK/SC
ON 5-14-83
228363

RE: HENRY WALLACE SPEECH - NEW HAVEN ARENA
OCTOBER 8, 1947

Special Agents JAMES T. HAVERTY and ARTHUR R. WARE attended a rally in the New Haven Arena on Wednesday, October 8, 1947, at 8:30 P.M., sponsored by the PCA Connecticut Chapter. The attendance was nearly fifty five hundred persons, who paid from sixty five cents to two dollars and fifty cents admission. The purpose of the rally, according to Dr. FRANK KINGDON, co-Chairman of the National PCA, was to recommend WALLACE for President on a Democratic or Third Party Ticket, depending on how events developed in 1948.

The program of events was opened by the singing of the National Anthem and then the lights in the Arena were turned out and a voice on the public address system introduced each speaker in the darkened auditorium. As the speakers mounted the platform, spotlights were trained on them. The unidentified voice claimed he was the voice of the PCA. The speakers were -

Professor THOMAS EMERSON, professor of Law at Yale University, who stated the political aims of the PCA, including the repeal of the TAIT-HARTLEY bill and any other legislation unfavorable to the Labor Unions.

Dr. ALLAN HICKERSON, head of New Haven State Teachers College, who described briefly the history of the PCA in Connecticut, concluding that it was the only progressive political party in the country at the present time.

PAUL ROBESON, well known Negro singer sang four songs including "Ol' Man River" and "Joe Hill". These were critical of the present social distinctions made in this country between the colored race and the white. ROBESON concluded his appearance by a recitation of the poem called "Freedom Train", which also derided the racial distinctions drawn between the colored and white persons traveling on trains in the South.

Dr. FRANK KINGDON, co-Chairman of the National PCA, gave a vigorous talk lasting thirty minutes to introduce HENRY A. WALLACE, former Vice President, who was the principal speaker. KINGDON criticized the present high price levels, the condition of the National Building Program, the condition of the Jewish question, particularly with regard to Palestine and the establishment of aid for Greece and Turkey, punctuating each section of his remarks by the slogan that it was time for the people to do something about it and to "come out fighting". KINGDON stated that he was against universal military training in the United States and then made

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a few remarks on each of the following persons whom he considered presidential candidates for the 1948 presidential elections: Senator ROBERT A. TAFT; Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY; JOSEPH MARTIN, Leader of the House of Representatives; Senator RAYMOND BALDWIN of Connecticut, and concluded that the only real candidate worth considering was HENRY A. WALLACE and that he wanted WALLACE to run for the Presidency. At this point KINGDON stated that they needed not only courage but money to carry on the program to nominate WALLACE for the presidency. To obtain this money he stated that the PCA could not contact any wealthy persons in the country, such as, DUPONT, as the Republican Party would do, because there were no wealthy members in the PCA. Further, they could not contact any corporations with the threat of adverse legislation as the Democratic Party would do and consequently they must call on the people to contribute to the campaign fund. From the platform KINGDON called for donations starting off with the request for one thousand dollar donations, then requesting five hundred dollars, two hundred fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, fifty dollars, twenty-five dollars, ten dollars, five dollars and then any amount that anyone desired to contribute. As these pledges were made to the ushers, the names were called by KINGDON over the public address system and it was noted that RALPH POMERANCE was the only person to donate one thousand dollars. POMERANCE is Chairman of the Greenwich Chapter of the PCA and has acted in all PCA sponsored rallies and programs in Connecticut. A rough tally kept by the Agents indicated that \$8,465 was pledged exclusive of the miscellaneous amounts under five dollars. Local newspapers indicated the total collected was approximately twelve thousand dollars.

Mr. WALLACE opened his speech by stating that since Connecticut had established the three per cent sales tax, his wife seldom shopped in Connecticut although they live just over the line. He remarked that special mention should be made of the work of Chester A. Bowles in his attempt to continue price controls. He described the late Fiorella LaGuardia as a great humanitarian, whose death had been the biggest loss to the United States since the death of the late President Roosevelt. He then described the wheat crops in the United States and the European countries and criticized the State Department for playing politics with the food situation in Europe. WALLACE advocated aid to Europe and recommended the passage of the bill for eight billion dollars to furnish this aid. He stated, however, that the aid should be granted freely and there should be no attempt to dictate the internal politics of any country in which the people were starving. WALLACE remarked that the MARSHALL Plan had appeared good to him at first, but stated that the State Department with its policies had undermined this Plan to such an extent that it was now valueless. WALLACE mentioned the fact that the publicly announced formation of an international "clearing house for the exchange of information" by the Communist parties of the countries of Eastern Europe had been branded a new Comintern by the press. WALLACE stated that it was merely an indication to him of the split which has developed between the United States and Russia in their attempt to establish world peace. He made the remark that this was merely a symptom of the split and not the cause. WALLACE stated that while both the United States and Russia had won the peace they were preparing for war. He called upon the State Department of the United States to issue a clear statement on the differences which exist between the United States

and Russia and desired the Kremlin to make a similar statement. As a further method of establishing lasting peace he stated that President THOMAS and Secretary MARSHALL should invite STALIN and MOLOTOV to a conference and at this conference they should establish the differences between their governments so that suitable adjustments could be made. On the Palestine question, WALLACE remarked that we were double-crossing the Jews to protect the interests of two oil companies which control ninety per cent of the oil resources of the Near East exclusive of the oil resources of Russia. He stated that it appeared that the foreign policy of the State Department seemed to be based on this view. In conclusion, WALLACE stated that his major consideration was to establish a permanent peace.

It was noted that the New Haven Arena was practically filled but that there were available a few seats although the rally was stated to be a sell out. PAUL ROBESON received the most acclaim from the audience and it was noted that several people began to leave the building in the middle of WALLACE'S speech which lasted approximately forty-five minutes.

A number of those present had difficulty in understanding the speakers due to malfunctioning of the public address system. Another factor which tended to mar the reception was the loud noise made by a poorly functioning spotlight.

Informants covering "C" affairs advise that the rally was wholeheartedly supported by members of the "C.P." and that these members were most active in selling tickets to the affair. These same informants advise that local C.P. officials were pleased with the success of the meeting and with WALLACE'S speech.

ARM:FCM

To the

Former American Vicepresident Henry Wallace



June 28, 1947.

Dear Mr. Wallace,

Reading much of you and your good intentions in English and American papers, I want to write you. My father was a naturalized American /Philadelphia/, I was born in London and until 1915 an English subject. Formerly a textile manufacturer in Vienna, Austria, I moved before world-war I to Germany, Munich and Berchtesgaden, and began studying religion, philosophy and the social question. In 1919 my wife was healed from a fatal illness by Christian Science, later on we came to Unity School of Christianity in Kansas City and spread their teachings here in Germany.

For years I wrote books and held lectures concerning the wrong economical situation in the whole world and that it can only be solved in a spiritual way. Here an extract of a critic written in a wellknown Swiss paper of a book of me: "Right Thinking in economical Work and its Value for Business," published in 1925.

Technische Industrie und Schweizer Chemiker Zeitung, Zürich, 1925.

"Like a red threat the knowledge extends through the whole book, that one considers in his last modern economics only as a means to lead mankind to a higher cultural platform to an universal opinion that not this one is the strongest who attains the highest material success, the best guns and the most poisonous gas, but that one, who has won the highest step of humanity." That is now 22 years later still the same question !!

During the nazi time I was prevented to continue my work /I was persecuted by the gestapo and nearly came to a concentration camp/ and now there are many difficulties: no paper for writing, everywhere hindrances to begin again and nothing to eat. The brain dries out, being not properly nourished.

But I don't give up. Since 27 years I am thinking and planning, as a former economist and business-man, what one can do to help them, being in bankruptcy in the whole world, in contrast to the technicians who are still on the top.

I am sending you included an extract of a manuscript, in bad English, but I hope you will understand it! Hoping you can employ these ideas in your paper "The New Republic". The aim of my life is to spread everywhere the truth in this absolute wrong world.

Excuse me for taking of your time, as you are a very busy gentleman, but it serves the good. May I ask you a favor? You know we are not allowed to send money abroad, but I am very interested in American newspapers. Do you see a possibility of sending me regularly one of the following papers:

The Literary Digest or
Ladies Home Journal or
Life or
The New Republic.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,
I remain,

Yours respectfully,

(6)(7)(cc)

What's to do now?

In seeking a way out of all the difficulties and hardships of our time, we must look at the cause of them, not intellectually but spiritually. Although Goethe said it is useless to ask "why?" because there are always so many reasons that you can leave this question aside, I think when a building collapsed and we are seeing so many ruins as now in Europe and especially in Germany we are obliged and forced to look for the reasons of that plight. This short account may show forth them. It contains the principle points which may be combined and formed to a small book for publication.

First of all we must understand that with the beginning of the 20th century the material revolutions were in their deeper sense not really material but only the outer demonstrations of spiritual thoughts. Because they were spiritual they could not be perceived by the five senses.

We became fools in believing to be able to save ourselves and trusted only the power of money. The last logical consequence of this self-glorifying unfolding was the total annihilation, at first by the own people one against the other, than by the unchain- ing of a second world-war. Are we willing now after being tried so severely to return to a new ordre of life and a true evolution? The way for it is shown quite clearly but there will only be peace under the European - Christian - white mankind when it is establish- ed in the heart of everyone of us.

There is one thing to be understood, that the afflictions of our time are the work and the results of a higher spiritual compen- sating justice.

We have now the impression there is in the world no more aim to struggle after, but we are forced by the cruel matters of fact of life to get a new point of view of the World - Life - Nature - and Man. That's for the sake of the large desperate mass of men, created by the industrial mechanism and all the machines and engines who had otherwise no more any possibility to lead a normal healthy life as men and men!

The point in question is: to be or not to be of the European -

Christian - white nations and people

Oswald Spengler, well-known German writer and philosopher, author of "Der Untergang des Abendlandes" /Ruin of the Occident/ wrote in a small book published later on: "The 20th century will be a century of wars and revolutions and they will go on into the 21st century." Sorry to say that will be true if the European - Christian - white mankind in the West will not change their mind and get spiritually enlightened!

Most of the most honourable statesmen are using in their far-reaching plans the motto: "In the name of God!" Where, what and who is this God in whose name they are making so many wars, to whom they are serving with words but act just to the contrary?? The word God is still used very often in the 20th century but most of the people have no clear realisation of Him anymore. He is farer away from us than ever! One may better say we are living in an antireligious age. In two world-wars the white Christians kill one another by millions and destroyed and devastated mutually their countries.

To find a solution for all the problems we must begin with ourselves. "Know yourself!" "Charity begins at home!" The greatest need in the world is not want of money but want of love!

What has love to do with economy? Everything and all! Love is the key for the solution of all material problems. But not love of self, love of money and sex-love. "Love thy neighbor/ the workman/ as thyself."

Problems and difficulties, need and want are not sent by an oldfashioned, angry, revengeful God but human people are themselves responsible for them. What they call "fate" is the logical effect of their wrong thoughts, words and acts. You can only get free by knowing Truth and following her rules, laws and standards.

Why do you study mathematics? To become a good engineer or scientist! Do the same with Truth, as a Truth-seeker. Begin with setting aright your consciousness, acquiring positive, upbuilding thoughts, eliminating negative ones. We distinguish 3 sorts of consciousness:

- a. the subconsciousness
- b. the consciousness
- c. the upperconsciousness /spiritual/

The church speaks usually of heaven and earth or heaven and

hell. In the future an indispensable commonplace saying will be:
Life and Spirit.

Hell is our own wrong human consciousness or subconsciousness. Most modern people are suffering with a break, a division of their consciousness which may be called "Schizophrenie" and when it is worse "Schizothimie", what is almost insanity. It is the fighting of good and evil powers in the interior of man. Therefore only a new name for a very old meaning.

Before being able to change our life, we must know what it is all about from a higher point of view, the spiritual one.

Prof. Alexis Carrell wrote a book 1930: "Man the Unknown." After many years of research as medical scientist at the Rockefeller Institute in U.S. he said in his book, "we know or at least believe to know very much, but concerning the human being, we scarcely know anything."

In the future man must be put in the center of daily life - work - economics - and technics, but we must first learn to know him. All responsible managers have to do that! Man has generally to work hard to make a living for himself and his family, he has to educate children etc. but what's about his body? Does he consider it a subtle engine, the finest there is, a temple of soul and spirit?

Especially the Germans suffer on one side with an inferiority complex, missing civil courage and on the other side with an exaggerated idea of their I, which brought them so much suffering in the past 30 years and earlier. English people speak more of "we". We the English! - -

Human spirit versus God's Spirit.

Living in a technical age with so many social revolutions the aim must be to make man the center of life in place of the machine the capital and interest. The latter led us to bankruptcy. Of course man must not be overestimated but receive the right position in economics. As Goethe said: "You must recognize what holds the world together in its interior." Here is dawning the fundamental idea of socialism and communism, the idea of unity in a spiritual sense.

Man is suffering with his many-sidedness. He is a Microkosm in the Macrokosm. He has an individuality and a personality which

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we can perceive in daily life, but we must be ruled by his higher spiritual Self, his true Self, to accomplish great works and acts. Most of us live only following our 5 material senses but deep in us is embedded a sixth sense, the spiritual sense which we must awake. In the middle ages many had it and followed its guidance but in the following centuries it got lost and people became ever more materially minded.

Modern psychology teaches us very much but it must be used in practical life not only studied. We must see quite distinctly our nearer and farther surroundings. Mr. Lansborough said before his last year in the House of Commons: "We must study greater maps." All the revolutions of the last years were the result of men's wrong human thinking, putting matter and money at the first place.

If we learn to know ourselves better we see our inner and our outer man, spirit and soul and the body, in the true right way. We can compare it with the catholic church: in the outer much pomp, dogma, organisation and customs, in the inner, hidden behind the surface the real spiritual church, that governs all. (I am no catholic.)

Then we have the idea of - Life! Nobody can explain what it is really. The same as Edison could not explain electricity but showed by his manifold inventions how it could be used without harming anybody. Life is also an immense power, the greatest there is and we must learn to use it aright. Health, illness, sickness, overwork, nervous breakdown etc. get a new meaning for us. Most important for those who will run a business with success. May be as it will: we know that we live!

The old "Society for Psychological Research" in London and many new ones in other countries have done a good job but we are still missing in the world "used psychology" for common people and daily life!

Further on we must learn to understand better the connection /Unity/ of Life and Nature. Everywhere in daily life we have to do with nature. What does it mean to us? Natural science has failed in the last 150 years in spite of her wonderful knowledge and progress. People say: Technical science is the devil of mankind. It could only advance so much in the last 50 years with the help of the great discernments of the natural science. Most of the scien-

tists believe only what they can observe with their five senses and prove with their knowledge and intellect. What they can't prove in their laboratories doesn't exist for them. They are called the mechanics. The lesser part of the scientists, the vitalists, agree that there may be a spiritual reality, the absolute sphere of activity, behind matter, but they don't understand it and can't prove it.

In the whole world - efficiency - is now the most important quality following the immense losses through the war.

Economy, technics, organisation in theory and practice will become the most important matter of fact.

Three parts of organisation will be needed in the future:

a. spiritual, b. commercial, c. technical organisation. The general standard of life, the greater wellbeing of the people depends on it.

Since 150 years we are living in the technical age. It began with Mr. James Watt, born 1736 in Greenock in Scotland, who invented and improved in 1765 the steam-engine and inaugurated with it at first the technical age in England. The English are proud of course that nearly all sort of manufacturing began in England. During the 19th century a lot of inventions were made, their number and speed became faster and faster until the two world-wars in 30 years showed us that something must be absolutely wrong in the working and thinking of the people in all the economical countries. Is it wisdom, nay is it common sense to destroy all the human works with the same means you have built and constructed them?

Well known scientists like Prof. Eddington, Janes, Millikan, Plank etc. say that when natural science and spiritual science will work together and agree in all sorts of practical questions, the real technical age with most marvelous inventions used for the benefit of mankind will come richer blessings for all than ever!

• Atom - theory as a new power. Menetekell

What is then seemingly the draw-back of technics as people mean? Technics created with the machine the possibility of limitless production and capitalism enjoyed it but saw only the greater turnover. The consumer was only an object for making profit. So the technical man, the engineer didn't work for a higher ideal, a better idea but for greedy capitalists and profiteers. The businessman walked at the head, the engineer behind him, fulfilling his orders. The future must alter this, a beginning was made already with the year 1925. Till there was only a commercial book-

keeping by double entry and when there was no profit engineers and businessmen quarrelled who was wrong. Thus they established a Betriebsbuchhaltung /management bookkeeping/ for the technical part. By this division they got an exact detailed calculation and saw clearly who failed: the engineer or the merchant?

Now we will have in the future a third bookkeeping, i.e. concerning the human beings. The socialism of the world will enforce it with arguments or with power /further revolutions/! To succeed with this difficult task we must begin studying a "Technic of Life", a new most important so to speak science!

In all the countries, in all climates, with white, black and brown people, on the earth and in the air, by day and by night the engineer is following certain exact laws and rules. Everywhere the mathematician counts $2 + 2 = 4$, in all languages.

In the new Technics of Life man is the most important point, the center. Around him are revolving like satellites capitalism, economics and technics.

He is the most important part, his human and spiritual qualities decide the issue of his work.

Like the Chartists in England 1830 - 40 destroyed the machines hoping to get a better life, thus the European people fought now in two world-wars against each other destroying most of the constructions of technical progress, hoping to become free and prosperous. But that is a wrong way! We need machines, engines and all technical constructions in future more than ever, but they must be the servant of the men and not their master.

We need technics to produce all the daily wants of humanity, especially food, clothing and shelter. The merchant failed in the past 40 years, but not technics. It stands higher than ever in a most honored position, while economics is in one way bankrupt in many of the economical countries.

The technical engineer is the greatest dogmatist you can imagine, the same as a fanatic in religion. In all his working, planning and thinking he follows exactly the prescribed laws and rules. Only by doing this he can accomplish his marvelous deeds.

Why did I use the expression "Technical Science of Life"? Some people may be shocked by this combination. Let me explain.

Technical science requires the best qualities of its raw materials, its machines and the skill of its workers for the production of perfect objects and goods.

The technical science of life asks for the expression of a great number of good qualities by the human beings, may be 200 -

250 ones, all linked together reciprocally for the progress of human life. How to get them I shall explain near the end of my account.

Technicists must never again be the slaves of the capitalists, but must be treated by them in a human manner. Spiritual inspired technical engineers must come to the top. It was a great error to separate universities and technical high-schools. Thus the technical students became one-sided and short-sided, they became specialised and had no knowledge of religion, philosophy etc. There must be found a way to bring them together again.

Technicists and economists must cooperate under the guidance of a higher spirit to whom they have to surrender their human will. Not because a reverend or a doctor of divinity or the Pope say it but for the attainment of understanding and reason /logic/.

Now we will explain what spiritual work means and does. Let us first see and hear what the enlightest men of history in the world said about thinking:

Dhaumapada /Buddhism/

All what we are is the result of what we have thought. It is established in our thoughts, it consists of our thoughts.

Hindu Upanishad.

What a man thinks - he will be.

King Salomo 993 - 953 a. Chr.

What a man thinks - he is.

Marc Aurel 83 a. Chr.

The happiness of your life depends of the qualities of your thoughts, therefore take care.

Shakespeare 1564 - 1616.

Nothing is either good nor bad, but thinking makes it so.

Paracelsus 1493 - 1541.

The power of the will and the tension of your soul is the principal point in magic as in witchcraft. A man who wishes good for everybody will obtain good results. Another one who envies all good to everybody and hates himself will experience the effects of his poisonous thoughts at his own person.

Immanuel Kant 1724 - 1804.

Recommends the diet of thinking.

Geibel 1815 - 1884.

Small be your fate and narrow its limits,
But your mind may be great and wide your thoughts.

Plato 427 - 347 B.C.

Paskale 1623 - 1662.

Our dignity consists in the thought. We must work to think well, that's the principle of morals.

Lamartine 1790 - 1869.

Human thoughts, the same as God, make the world by their imagination.

Goethe 1749 - 1832.

Great thoughts and a pure heart that's it what we ought to ask from God.

Goethe.

Each productivity of highest kind, each experience, each great thought which bears fruit and has consequences, is in nobody's power and is raised over all human power. Such a thing man should look at as an unexpected present from above which he has to receive with joyful thanks and adore it. In such events man has often to be looked at as a tool, a vessel found worthy of the reception of divine influence.

Schopenhauer 1766 - 1838.

How few are thinking right of those who think little. How many never think, who mean they are thinking.

Carlyle 1795 - 1837.

The thought of man is the real miraculous virtue by which man works. All what he does and advances is the cover of a thought.

Tennyson 1809 - 1892.

Think rightly. A good day is following the thought.

Clifford Harrison 1831.

A thought which seized roots is like a living plant and will grow like a plant.

Trine Ralph Waldo 1890 - 1920.

May all evil flee the good

And all weakness yield the power.

For the thought benefits the human mind

If finally it gets in unity with God.

Jesus Christ.

"As Jesus saw their thoughts".

"Jesus perceived their thoughts."

"In the heart there arise bad thoughts."

"What are you thinking in your heart?"

You see here clearly that all these well-known men recommended

right thinking, i.e. thinking following spiritual lines. Thought is a great power, but we can use it for good and bad. Right spiritual thinking will bring good results for everybody, but human wrong thinking will have destructive effects.

Since about 50 years power of thought became better known, especially in U.S. and in England through different religious sects and movements and many good books. Science of Thought /Hamblin/ Christian Science, Unity School of Christianity /Kansas City/, suggestion, autosuggestion /Coue/, silence, concentration etc. New Thought.

It would be very important for business-men to know much more about this all. /Rotary clubs./

Technical engineers who are daily and hourly working with a power they don't know will learn that it is in the last a spiritual power. That is very important in the technical age! It has a farreaching meaning, think of the atom power which may be a blessing for mankind or a fearful destroying weapon.

Surely men, especially scientists have thought much and deeply in the past 50 years but it was human, intellectual thinking and therefore often wrong. They didn't know anything of the subtle power of thought in the spiritual sense. Only this true sense creates the desired positive matters of fact.

A lot of books and lectures contain this truth and we must remember them. We have it all and we may get aware of it now in our dire need.

The modern religious movements preach the power of thought for getting health and prosperity. You can use it for every human problem, there are no exceptions. It is the only remedy for healing humanity, especially the working classes of need, want, bad housing conditions and all the human ills.

Since 30 years I make propaganda for a mechanical help in mental work and referred to it as an indispensable remedy. I called it: "Geisteskartei" /Spiritual Card Index/. It is necessary to discharge the overstrained human brain of all mechanical customary thinking. The memory is awfully ill-treated which is a gross misconduct. This disposition will help not to crystalize out in a spare subjective thought-atmosphere. A responsible economist must handle and know so different works and duties that he can't manage it

without the best and most modern help, or he will suffer a nervous breakdown.

Here the end of a long critique written in 1925 in a well-known Swiss paper: Technik und Industrie und Schweizer Chemiker Zeitung, concerning my book "Richtiges Denken in der Berufsarbeit und sein Geschäftswert" /Right Thinking in the professional Work and its Value for the Business/:

"Like a red thread the knowledge extends throughout the whole book that one can consider in the last the whole modern economy only as a means to lead mankind to a higher cultural platform to an universal opinion that not this one is the strongest who reaches the highest material success, the best guns and most poisonous gas but that one who has won the highest step of humanity!"

Consider that was written in 1925!!

Today we notice the awakening and uprising of the people in the East, in India and China, short in all the five continents! It is the result of the two world-wars, when they saw the white men fighting and destroying each other. They possess a very old culture and much wisdom, while we have only civilisation and human intellect. What is more valuable, seen from a higher platform? Have we anymore culture??

The late count Hermann Keyserling, + 1946, a European wise man and philosopher, said: "With the spirit across the matter." That means we must bring spirit in all the material channels. Life must become the highest art and technics. We have to learn that God is Divine Law, the Spiritual Principle, in, around and above nature and man. He is not a person, but the creative power, life being active everywhere. We learn that all through Spiritual Science.

Men may kill and destroy millions and millions, still the population of the world is growing every year regularly like an alarm-clock. Now we have 2200 milliards of men. Behind the visible material world and facts there is the invisible spiritual reality which sets the material world going and keeps it so. God is unchangeable. He is eternal quitness but the human beings, His tools and expressions, don't resemble Him. They are always changing and in a hurry. But why? Nobody can tell us; perhaps because the other fool is in a hurry. Ofcourse the mechanic scientist says that is all hypothetical. Well it seems to me that the only practical result from the past

50 years is an absolute bankruptcy!!

The word spirit is used, abused and misused the same as the word God. Generally the European, Christian, white people understand falsely human spirit by it and think it is the most valuable and important over all. But what are its results? Look at the 50 greatest political economies in the world - they all have more or less at the bottom the same unsolved troubles and needs.

You can't explain in human language what Spirit is, may I say, an invisible power like electricity? But that can't disturb us. Ethics, Metaphysics, Psychology, soul culture and so forth become more important in this time and we must get acquainted and in touch with them. Of course that's nothing for mass-meetings but only for individuals and persons in leading and responsible positions in politics, economics and technics.

They must work for getting a clearer understanding of all the problems concerning man - life - and nature with the innumerable details of capital - money - ground - estate - house and home, property and so forth, and they will find a solution in the social question. There will never be a 100 % solution because it is a merry-go-round, but much can be done and must be done following the two world-wars, if the world shall not go to pieces.

Just before I spoke of a "Spiritual Principle" setting the word to go and keeping it moving.

The idea of God - operating as Spiritual Principle - seems to be in its deeper meaning a most dry conception, especially for sensible persons. People may be shocked by it, but don't judge too quickly and wait till the end of this.

Unfortunately we are not able to explain satisfactory spiritual laws with human words, but nevertheless they remain unchangeable and unfailing, you also may say Principle is not an expression worthy of God because it is used so often for human conceptions.

Spiritual principle is the absolute ever creating and working cause of all. He is the beginning, the source, the energy, the working power, the primal cause and law of life, the whole material world is grounded and established on it. The word "law" is mentioned in the Bible, the book over all books 400 times.

Just because technics brought the idea of lawfulness close to us, we should find it easy to get in connection with the Spiritual Principle. The mathematician, the musician, the painter, the

sculptor can't miss the conception of lawfulness.

Unfortunately we have learned since childhood to see God as a person, thus everyone who needs symbols may use them. There is in the universe only one great power - the absolute power - God the good, Spiritual Principle and He comprehends all the up-building positive spiritual qualities and attributes in their reciprocal connection. Don't laugh, dear reader. He who laughs at the end am I and not you!!

God is not a personal being possessing all good qualities. He is Himself the Good that comprehends all the supreme beings. They are all radiating and once radiated they don't come back to us.

What does quality mean here? Quality is a speciality, a characteristic, what belongs to a being or is natural for it. The more we are thinking in tune with God, the more we will express divine qualities.

Spiritual Principle is, acts and operates through us, the same as in the works of the technician. He subordinates willingly in the interest of a successful work. We have the responsible task to be the open channel of His will. It doesn't take away our freedom but we get it by working with the Spiritual Principle. Thus absolute obedience must be shown, an idea which the technician adopts without hesitation, knowing that without it his constructions would fail.

All the mischief in the christian world arises from the separation of God and the world, taught by the organized forms of the christian religion. God - wide away somewhere in the nebulous next world - the poor man here on earth alone with his seemingly insoluble problems, instead of acknowledging the unity, the connection, the intimate relation between God - world - and man, nature and life. Everyone can see these connexions in his life.

One practical example for many. A musician enters an orchestra with the resolution no more to follow his own ideas in playing but to subordinate. All the members doing the same, a wonderful music is produced by the conductor with his orchestra. The single musician does no more hear the sound of his own instrument in the general melodious sounding.

The same is with the Spiritual Principle. Following His directions we go with Life. But a law becomes senseless and useless when not put into action.

You may ask: Does it really work? Yes, it does! Everyone can

prove it in his own life.

How can we picture this Principle to ourselves? There are as I said 200 - 250 positive upbuilding qualities which man is able, nay is obliged to express, the same as the technician must express all the qualities he needs in his field of activity to be successful in his work. Mankind can only rise higher by following higher ideals. without them she will stay on the level of animals. Remember all the atrocities and crimes committed during the world-war! I think we Europeans can and must learn of the far East!

What's about the evil? We can't deny its existence, it is the antithesis of the good. Everywhere in the material world we find a polarity. Having a free will we may chose to which side we will turn. At least evil is the absence of good like darkness is the absence of light. You mustn't fight darkness but bring light into it, thus darkness will disappear. Bring the good in and bad will vanish!

This leads at the end to religion. Can we live without it? Socialists, bolchewists and communists say: "Yes, religion is opium for the people." I doubt it. Of course you can take your work for religion but is it sufficient for your whole life, especially for your soul-life? Doesn't it starve? Russians are doing it since 30 years but are they all content and happy with it?

European people had for many centuries christendom as the foundation of their living and working, but have they been real Christians?? We can't say christendom failed because very few of its adherents followed its teachings and laws.

Who are the representatives of the christendom? The churches with their priests and clergymen. They must be the kind shepherd and by their good example and spiritual teaching lead the people the right way to heaven, that is a better consciousness. But! Is the majority of them able to do that??

Compare the position of Christendom - Mohammedanism - Buddhism - following two world-wars! Is Christendom at the top?? I doubt it!!

Take Catholicism and Protestantism in their eternal fight one against the other, both in the name of Jesus Christ! What are other believers thinking about that? In the last war the churches and cathedrals of both were outbombed. Why didn't God protect and save them?

Do I mean by that Christendom is wrong? Although we mustn't mix

christendom and churchwork. Jesus Christ didn't found a church, she is made by men. His church is purely spiritual and invisible. People should read again older books like Prof. Henry Drummonds: "The Law of Nautre in the World of the Spirit"/1897/.

Christendom has not failed but the men who didn't understand and live it really. It has a spiritual foundation till now not understood by most of the people but the modern religious movements are trying hard to explain it to earnest truth-seekers. People of the 20th century demand other explanations and interpretations than people of the middle-ages. Give them the daily spiritual food, the bread they are seeking. Pure symbolism ~~can't~~ feed a hungry man.

Here we see the only possibility to get out of the rut. We have already more of it in us than we know. If all religious books in the world would be burned in one day, the men wouldn't be worse.

All the professional men and women have the duty to think about religion in a new way and how to bring its rules and laws into their daily life and work. Philosophy isn't sufficient any more because it is changeable. What is true in one century is laughed at in another.

Time is passing very fast so we must begin directly to get a clear point of view concerning religion. Don't forget there are as many religions as there are men. /2200 millions./

It is the only remedy for the suffering humanity. Turning up the radio or going in a movy may give you joy and happiness for some hours but afterwards it is the same plight as before. Exactly as if you would believe 6 glasses of wine or stout could eliminate your sorrows. That can't give an answer to all the questions which arise in thoughtful human beings after 2 world-wars!

Let us consider the whole matter. Getting a clear conception of the necessary suppositions for a happy life and successful work, we recognise the law of cause and effect or the compensating justice /ausgleichende Gerechtigkeit/. It works everywhere in the whole world with all the countries, states and people and in the life of each single hman being. May be it takes sometimes a rather long time, too long for our impatience, but we can be quite sure: it works!! What man sows he will reap. We see now the effect at the German people But there may follow others.

Some readers may think the author of this book is an idealist secluded from the world, knowing little of the practical economical and industrial life. Keep cool, dear reader! Had you the power of

judgment and foresight in the last 30 - 50 years or came everything quite different as you imagined?

I have been working long years in business-life but changed my profession in the middle of my life and studied spiritual science and Life during the last 25 years. I tried to find out if there is no solution for a better living and working for humanity in economics. My dear friends in economics, did you fulfill the meaning of the sentence "economical" in your work in the last decades? Technicians did!

Let us remember: In 1930 there started in Berlin a World - Power - Conference. Technicians - inventors - constructors from all the world /4000/ discussed their combined problems and tasks of technics in well-behaviour and ease. One representative cried out under the thunder applause of the participants: "technicians must become economists!" At the next conference we must talk of the requirements and the wishes of the consumers."

Afterwards they made a genial plan to distribute the electrical power over all Europe, in vertical and horizontal manner. Two years later, when I am right, at a conference in Japan, they asked for women entering technics, because they know best what is practical for the household and for daily life.

Henry Ford the famous motor car manufacturer /+ April 1947/ wrote in his book: "My Life and Work" twenty years ago:

"People with a kind of foresight who are called fools live very often long enough to see the proof that they were right and the others wrong."

And further on: "What we need are artists that are master of the art of industrial combinations. We want masters of the industrial methods from the point of view of the producer and the products. We need men who remodel the formless mass in political-social-industrial-and ethical directions to a soundwellfound wholeness. We have lost too much the creative ability and abused it for only trivial intentions."

Ford was not understood in the beginning with the use of the flowing band /fliessendes Band/ in his mass-production of typisized motorcars. Taylorism - Standardwork - Fordism etc. And today?? Think only of the massproduction of aeroplanes!!

The same happened to the author who foretold exactly before 25 years what will happen in our days.

Now draw your conclusion of this short account. All the problems we are facing now, political, economical, industrial, educational

can only be solved from the religious - spiritual side, because everything else has failed. Think only of the innumerable conferences at home and abroad with seemingly no results or at least very little ones.

When life, work, politics etc. in daily human life are so far away from any common sense, when everything has failed, as there were two world wars and many revolutions, we are absolutely sure the only solution may come by a religious leader or reformer, who is no doubt still alive under us somewhere!! Well, I mentioned before that we are living in an anti-religious age, how can that be combined? I think very well!

In good times as we had them before the two world wars, most people didn't need God, all was well without Him. By this well-being they became careless concerning religion and church service. At present the need cries to heaven in most European countries, humanity is suffering with hunger, cold and dire want and thus they have the opportunity to find back to God. "Man's calamity, is God's opportunity!" In spite of living in an anti-religious century, such a reformer may find willing people to follow him.

The solution for the economical world-crisis.

How often we make the experience in this modern world of strenuous living and extra demands of finding that something seemingly impossible to perform, has to be done. In the language of the magician we "to pull out of the hat" ways and means to perform the task, we have to look beyond the usual resources to find the solution for our problems. Such is the case in the present time after the two world wars. "Out of the hat" adapted to metaphysical language becomes for us "out of our metaphysical and spiritual resources."

There will be few ones now who have not the opinion that only a wonder can bring us out of the rut. It may be an event in the material world which cannot be explained by our five senses. It is something that takes place in an invisible and indifinable manner and the ordinary standards of man's life can't be applied to it. We must know that the real world is the spiritual world, which has been always and is unchangeable.

Thinking of miracles helps us to bring them forth. The metaphysician understands its laws. It is the law of the Spiritual Principle in operation, working beyond the understanding of human mind. But after having experienced it and looking back, you will find it

was something you could have imagined beforehand.

"Everyone wants to live happily, but he doesn't know what belongs to a happy life."

Lucius Annaeus Seneca.

"Why did I look for the way so longing if I were not to show it to my brother."

Johann Wolfgang Goethe.



Continued from Page 1)
 In 1933 has been a passive and one waiting for other powers to engage and beat Japan, and in the meantime, to clean up the Communist-led forces. Following preparations were for active operations against the Japanese and this was the chief concern of the distribution of supplies, but also of police and such "political training" given. As a result, "cautious" were promoted over anti-Japanese soldiers were deprived of enthusiasm, and "stabilization" sought after that local came so sought after that local with the Japanese were condoned joint operations against "disturbers of peace," such as the Communist troops, were not discouraged. Some peaceful boundaries and barriers were fattened on trade with the officers fattened on trade with the smuggled goods. Commanders of the pay and food allowances of the soldiers, and the soldiers, in turn, used the only capital they had—their rifles—to rob the people. When this situation finally ceased to the Japanese they had no difficulty walking into territories in which a "cat-and-dog" attitude between different groups melted away all around them.

Program in Liberated Areas

In the Liberated Areas, on the other hand, the military provisions of the program were carried out. Constant offensive action was not only their sole source of arms supply, but also the only method by which guerrilla pockets could be kept the enemy tied down and prevented from knocking them off one at a time. Promotion was on the basis of merit. The economic side of the life—rations and quartermaster supplies—was looked after by democratic committees in each unit on which officers and men sat on equal terms.

Political education concentrated on the place of China's war in the world and the duty of the troops to people of the immediate vicinity. Peasants were both armed and encouraged to arm themselves, and military formations grew up around them. Since the Eighth Route and Fourth armies came to the occupied areas, patriots of the occupied groups joined and helped them. These armies today have in their ranks only peasants and workers, but also students, regular army men, and landlords and policemen. Economic assistance is given to the families of those serving not only in the Communist armies, but also in the Nationalist armies.

The history of the Liberated Areas has been one of constant struggle and the exception of temporary setbacks, constant expansion. The population is now over 90,000,000. The military formations number 30 regular troops, hundreds of thousands of guerrillas and 2,500,000 armed men of the People's Militia or Home Guard. Allied military observers are famous in considering them the best trained and hardest fighting in China.

Political
 The political paragraph of the program states: "The People's Political Council shall be established. The ideal of local self-government shall be realized as soon as possible. Central and local government shall be thoroughly reformed. All corrupt officials shall be punished and their property confiscated."

"People's Political Council" in China is an appointed with advisory functions only in the representation of opposition has been progressively cut down. Situation in local government can be seen from Sun Fao's recent statement in all Kuomintang China.

Light on the Chinese Puzzle



LAND MINES MADE OF STONE are used by the Min Ping (People's Militia) where there is a shortage of metal. Even the metal mines are made from old temple bells melted down.

The 16 anti-Japanese democratic bases established by the Eighth Route and New Fourth armies have elected governments of all grades from the village up, drawn from People's Councils in which all legislative and executive power is vested. The number of elected officials is several hundred thousand. The policy of the Communist Party is not to put up candidates for more than one-third of the seats in any elected body, as the maximum participation of all groups supporting the anti-Japanese war is desired. The system of local elections has produced a very great variety of administrative forms suited to the conditions of the various bases. Because the government in each place really answers the needs of the people this diversity has not prejudiced unity but, instead, strengthened it.

The Economic Contrast

The governments are supported by an organized mass movement of Peasants', Workers', Women's, Youth and Merchants' Associations, with a total of over 15,000,000 members. These have no equivalent in Kuomintang China, although the "Program" there, too, calls for full mobilization of the people.

Finally, in the sphere of economic reconstruction, the "Program" says: "Planned economy is to be put into execution, investments encouraged and large-scale wartime production undertaken. Village economy is to be developed, cooperative enterprises encouraged, the foundations of heavy industries laid. . . . Refugees and unemployed are to be relieved and trained."

The near collapse of Kuomintang economy is known. Operating on the basis of an agricultural area, the Central Government has extracted taxes and conscripts from the village without in any way promoting production, and

The tendency to concentration of land ownership is an aftermath of the present war. . . . The buyers are landowners, capitalists, war profiteers and top political and military officers. In Kwangtung province there are now many landlords who possess 10,000 mu of land or more (Central Daily News, Jan. 9). In Kwangsi land sales are so extensive that even many middlemen have become millionaires. A town head man in Szechuan confesses that he makes hundreds of thousands of dollars a year as a middleman in land transfers (Ta Kung Pao, July 25). In Yungling, Kansu, there were no absentee landlords before 1933, but now 40 percent of the land has dropped into the hands of non-resident high officials, rich merchants and notorious profiteers. We thus form a mental picture of the situation of concentration of land in the hands of the few throughout the country."

The writer remarks that most of the land was sold for debt and quotes a survey of 20 villages which showed that only 300 of 1,107 of their farm households had succeeded in keeping out of the hands of usurers.

Another student finds differentiation of the peasantry far advanced in various places and quotes as an example the tobacco area of Nanyang, Kwangtung province, where the composition of the peasantry changed as follows:

	Rich Peasants	Rich Peasants	Rich Peasants	Poor Peasants	Hired Laborers
	Party	Party	Party	Party	Party
1933	7	12	20	28	35
1942	10	15	25	30	20

Between 1941 and last year there were famines in Honan, Kwangtung and Chekiang which had been caused or aggravated by warrenting taxation and conscription. Taxes and pres-

governing bodies with the landlords. Nothing to check the spring of 1944 alone closed down in C skilled engineering employed. China's production—10,000 tons—declared "excessive" while at the same time reported from American manufacturing industry attacked the policy and industry much at odds with. In the Communist development has elected government which the entire entrusted, have politically. Re: by 25 percent. ranging from 5 the poor peasant rent income direct requisition forbidden. As been increased cultivator and of cooperative labor, has mass of plough army units cultivate all tax burden on crafts, also have added.

The people from the land reserves that standard is one industrial labor capital is doing.

What Should Successes

The success of the Liberated Areas serves despite Japanese blockade by the forces to these places in China. The "Communist" and grimly hold found democratic and government clear of Japan. worked more than elsewhere troops were in level of mobilization. This had occurred and fierce war. Areas were exposed.

After eight years the population of Kuomintang China shrunk from 400,000,000, while 200,000,000 and the which the enemy how live in the territory, Liberated many as 60 percent forces in military men and New Fourth. In China, although have not followed this holds for people have been selves the respect defeat-breeding the Kuomintang democratic united Chinese Communist liberating China. Kuomintang loses Japanese enemy. Incidence of few demands for a government that circles of China Kuomintang policy are not content of weakness, and government and ment they want own efforts have tribulation, strength and economic growth. The ruling group still trying to phrase any Kuomintang.

Light on the Chinese Puzzle



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The writer remarks that most of the land was sold for debt and quotes a survey of 20 villages which showed that only 300 of 1,107 of their farm households had succeeded in keeping out of the hands of peasants.

Another student finds differentiation of the peasantry far advanced in various places and quotes as an example the tobacco area of Nanyang, Kwangtung province, where the composition of the peasantry changed as follows:

	Rich peasants	Rich landlords	Peasants	Landless	Peasants	Landless
Year	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
1941	100	100	100	100	100	100
1942	100	100	100	100	100	100

Between 1941 and last year there were famines in Honan, Kwangtung and Chekiang which had been caused or aggravated by unrelenting taxation

the landlords and speculators. . . . In the year 1941 alone 40 machine shops closed down in Chungking and 3,000 skilled engineering workers became unemployed. China's pitiable steel production—10,000 tons annually—was declared "excessive and unprofitable," while at the same time steel was imported from America by air. Chungking manufacturers' associations bitterly attacked the government for its policy and industrialists are now very much at odds with the regime."

In the Communist-led regions the development has been the reverse. Elected governments in the villages, to which the enforcement of all laws is entrusted, have unseated the landlord politically. Rents have been reduced by 25 percent. Taxation is progressive, ranging from 5 percent of the crop of the poor peasant to 30 percent of the rent income of a big landlord and direct requisitions by the army are forbidden. Agricultural production has been increased by easy credit to the cultivator and especially by a system of cooperative farming which, by saving labor, has made possible a great extension of ploughed acreage. Stationary army units and official personnel must cultivate allotments, lessening the grain tax burden on the people. Village handicrafts, also cooperatively organized, have added both to the goods on the market and to the income of the peasants. The landlord by his own hands reserves and facilitates the peasant. The landlord is encouraged to sell by the government and his rent income is taxable, while industrial investment is encouraged. Thus capital is diverted to industry.

What Border Region Successes Show

The success of the Border Region and Liberated Areas in maintaining themselves despite the double Kuomintang-Japanese blockade is sufficiently testified to by the surprise of foreign visitors to these places, formerly the poorest in China. They expected to find the "Communist guerrillas" half starved and grimly holding on. Instead, they found democratic united front armies and governments in compact territories clear of Japanese, where the people worked more rationally and lived better than elsewhere in the country, the troops were in better condition and the level of mobilization was much higher. This had occurred despite unremitting and fierce warfare and the Liberated Areas were expanding.

After eight years of war in China the population under the rule of the Kuomintang in "Free China" has shrunk from 400,000,000 to perhaps 100,000,000, while the Japanese have 200,000,000 and the balance of 90,000,000 which the enemy also once controlled—how live in the liberated bases. Military, Liberated China, has engaged as many as 60 percent of the total Japanese forces in the country. Allied military men regard the Eighth Route and New Fourth armies as the strongest in China, although their governments have not followed up the implications this holds for the war. The Chinese people have been able to see for themselves the respective results both of the defeat-breeding feudal fascist policy of the Kuomintang dictatorship and of the democratic united front policy of the Chinese Communist Party, which is liberating Chinese territory as the Kuomintang loses it, not only from the Japanese enemy, but from the age-old scourge of feudal exploitation. The demands for a democratic coalition government that come from ever wider circles of Chinese society despite the Kuomintang police terror, show they are not content with seeing. Instead of weakness, endless civil war, police government and deepening impoverishment they want victory to which their own efforts have made a major contribution, strength, unity, democracy and economic growth.

The ruling group . . . still trying to . . .

Light on the Chinese Puzzle

By I. EPSTEIN

LONDON

A READING of foreign comment on China during the first seven years of the Sino-Japanese war would lead one to believe that unity and democracy in that country were the concern of all groups alone. Since the summer of last year, however, these questions have become major issues of Allied policy, because China is an American sphere of operations in the blueprint of the Anglo-American effort against Japan.

The meaning of this development is that Chinese unity has become an immediate military interest of such dimensions that a controversy over it will lead to the removal of an Allied theater commander (Gen. Stilwell) and to unprecedented diplomatic intervention (Ambassador Hurley's promotion to Kuomintang-Communist negotiations).

That reactionary influences both in China and abroad have so far been able to prevent unity within the country and the implementation of the principle that aid from without should go only to forces in China fighting the enemy and in proportion to their anti-Japanese effectiveness does not affect this fact—that anyone who has been in China recently can testify to the impatience of American soldiers on the spot with the delay in drawing the necessary conclusions from it.

Gen. Stilwell's Stand

When America went to war with Japan she thought of aid to China in terms of the provision of arms and a covering for the Kuomintang's troops. Next came the discovery that training was necessary, and centers were established, first in India, then in Yun-

nan and Kwangsi. Then followed another—that the feeding of the army, a responsibility of the Chinese government itself, was so bad and so corruptly administered that without its thorough reform neither training nor arms would be any use. Although there was a sufficiency of food in the area, the U. S. Army in Yunnan actually had to issue rations and subsidies to certain Chinese divisions whose battle-worthiness was a matter of extreme urgency.

By the time the American Army was forced by events to direct its attention to the diversion of Lend-Lease supplies to private purposes and civil war preparations, and to the fact that over half a million troops manning the anti-Communist blockade were not only being kept out of the anti-Japanese war but

(Mr. Epstein was a member of the newspaper party that visited China in 1943. On this trip he represented a leading American paper and spent several months in the Border Region and in areas liberated from the Japanese by the Eighth Route Army. Mr. Epstein has been in China throughout the war and as a journalist has seen every aspect of it.—Editor.)

major strategic offensive since 1939. Their rapid success in occupying America's advanced air bases in China proved to the hilt that the Kuomintang's military machine had degenerated to the point of worthlessness.

It was during these months of debacle that an American Army Observer group, driven by the need of air-ground liaison with Superfortresses flying to bomb Manchuria and Japan, broke through Kuomintang obstruction to visit the Communist-led Border Region and Liberated Areas. Here they found something that they had previously thought existed only in propaganda—Chinese

forces, sustained by Chinese resources, well fed, with high morale, and not only fighting Japan but winning battles and recovering territory. With commendable frankness, the American government made the facts available to the press and public despite the fact that its own policy was thus laid open to criticism.

In this process of empirical education, the earliest discoveries tended to discredit the strongly held conviction of Gen. Stilwell that China still had a great military potential and that its development was an indispensable premise to victory over Japan. However, when this entire picture became available, his

conclusion that aid to China was a waste of money and that while Chinese forces lay through political form. It was a promisingly folk conclusion that mandated, and so the Kuomintang was being pheroid stand at of Talerchnang Hankow and other period of great 1937-38. In that distinguish time, such as the were the same later disintegration of the enemy fielded across the rubble so hated was supposed to armed its struggle to death with Gen. Pang Pin will rated. In them over to the puppets.

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The Military Contrast

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A captured Japanese rifle in the Border Region

used North

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LONDON.

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central thesis was completely vindic-ated. At the same time it became clear that aid had been misdirected and that while there was a way for all Chinese forces to become effective, this lay through political and economic re-form. It was because Stilwell uncon-sciously followed the logic of this conclusion that Chiang Kai-shek de-manded and secured his removal. The Kuomintang armies had not al-ways been poor. We remember the heroic stand at Shanghai, the defense of Tientsin, the slow retreat to Hankow and other achievements of the period of greatest national unity in 1937-39. In many cases the troops that distinguished themselves at that time, such as those of Gen. Tang En-po, were the same ones that six years later disintegrated at the first attack of the enemy in Honan in 1944, and fled across the province as an unruly rabble so hated by the people whom it was supposed to defend that they dis-armed its stragglers and beat its wound-ed to death with flails. The troops of Gen. Pang Ping-hsun had also been well rated. In 1943 he took 70,000 of them over to the enemy side to serve as puppets.

The deterioration, then, took place during the long stalemate which began in 1939, the period earmarked in Gen-eralissimo Chiang Kai-shek's announced strategy of "exchanging space for time" for the building of forces for the anti-Japanese counter-offensive. How it oc-curred can be judged by setting actual developments against the concrete tasks set for this period during the initial stage of the war.

The Military Contrast

The Program of Armed Resistance and National Reconstruction, passed at the Emergency National Congress of the Kuomintang in 1938 and endorsed by the Communist and other parties, promised an active military policy dur-ing the stalemate with the aim of mo-bilizing the nation's manpower and passing gradually from tactical attacks within general strategic defense (war of attrition) to a general strategic counter-offensive:

"The army shall receive more political training. All able-bodied men shall be trained. All able-bodied men shall be trained."



Joined the APL Most Outlets
Butcher Workmen of North
rice," Fred said. "We need



SCOUTS WITH THE FAMOUS EIGHTH ROUTE ARMY IN NORTH CHINA—These men in civilian captured Japanese rifles. Their duty is to keep contact with the people and transmit information of the enemy's regular uniformed troops of the Communisted armies. The man with the spear is a road guard.—H. case which every traveller must have to prevent from movement of traitors and spies.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI .
 FROM : SAC, Boston
 SUBJECT: HENRY A. WALLACE
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: October 18, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1GSK/JR

The Boston Globe on October 18, 1947, carried the following local news item:

"U. S. Is Drifting Into 'Police State,'
 Wallace Says Here

"A 'rapid drift' towards a police state has been evident in this country during the past six months, former Vice President Henry A. Wallace told reporters here last night during a half-hour layover at Logan Airport on his air journey to Palestine.

"Communism, he declared, is no threat whatsoever to America. It is being used, he said, merely as a weapon for political purposes.

"England has managed to preserve its civil liberties more than we have since the war," Wallace said.

"In this country, we are in almost the same situation that existed when the Alien and Sedition Act was passed in 1789."

"An alleged probe of the Treasury Department involving the dragging of past and present treasury officials from their beds by FBI agents, was cited by Wallace as evidence for the drift to the 'police state.'

"I suppose these treasury workers are supposed to be helping Russia," said the former Vice President sarcastically.

"Morgenthau 'Worried'

Wallace said he had talked with former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on the probe. Morgenthau was 'worried' about it, although he had not been questioned personally.

Wallace, who recently completed a vigorous cross-country speaking tour, is bound for Palestine for a first-hand investigation of the situation there. His New York-to-Cairo TWA Starliner

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

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G.I.R.'S

File 5
 7/11/47

Director, FBI

'Shalimar' landed at Logan Airport last night for a routine refueling stop.

"In answer to questions on the food situation, Wallace hit at present measures to save grains as 'laughable' and urged that the percentage of wheat going to make flour be increased. At present, he said, 30 per cent of all grain harvested is used for other purposes than flour.

"He called as well for a return of price control, rationing, and other controls to save grain 'if we mean business.'"

The above information is being provided the Bureau for the completion of its files.

100-20574
TFM:rol

FBI...

Mr. Hoover;

Dear Sir:

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DATE 5/14/83 BY SP1 Bst JC
228303

Two incidents have happened in the past month which should be watched. First, this is a word for word account of the conversation as it happened in a cleaning shop:

A man of about thirty speaking with a heavy accent walked into the shop where I had taken a sweater to be cleaned, in the presence of the cleaner, another woman and myself this is what happened:

"Are you folks registered voters?" He asked us.

"Yes. Why?" We replied.

"I want you to sign this petition," he said.

"What kind of a petition?" I asked.

"To start a PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL PARTY in the U.S.," he said.

"What are you planning on doing with the two we have?" I asked.

"They are out-moded and old-fashioned," he said.

"Who are you running for president?" the cleaner then asked.

"Henry Wallace of course," he replied proudly.

"I wouldn't vote for Henry Wallace if we never had a president," I exploded.

He turned upon me arrogantly and said, "You are

HENRY A. WALLACE

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not informed."

I replied, "I read two newspapers a day, listen to most of the commentators, see a newsreel everyday and read books and magazines."

"That stuff is all put out by wall street for people like you who are too dumb to realize the facts," he snorted.

"And where do you get your information," I shot back, "From Russia?"

"Russia, Russia, why are you so afraid of Russia."

"We are not afraid of Russia. But we know war means death. Besides I do not think the Bill of Rights and the Constitution can be improved upon. Any fault lies with dishonest individuals seeking to destroy it."

He scoffed at us for saying that.

Then he brazenly threatened in measured words, "You are very shortly going to lose that Constitution and that Bill of Rights." He turned quickly and walked out of the shop leaving us angry at having to be insulted by people who are seeking and bragging about it, to overthrow the government. And those people are using our First Amendment to sanction their infamous cause.

Un-American people hiding behind the Bill of Rights is like a coward hiding behind the skirts of a woman and if the men who wrote those "Rights" would have foreseen that people born within the borders of America could be so low as to use it to hide behind I KNOW THEY WOULD HAVE WORDED IT FAR DIFFERENTLY.

THE OTHER THING WHICH IS GOING ON HERE IN [REDACTED] (c)(7)(c)
[REDACTED]...AND WHICH WERE HANDED OUT BY THE THOUSANDS ON DOWNTOWN
STREETS NOV. 1st. IS THE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET.

I believe that the Socialist are really Communists
and that they will use the other parties as a guise or cover-up
for the Communists activities and to put over their aims.

I BELIEVE HENRY WALACE IS A COMMUNIST MASKING UNDER
The
THE GUISE OF A DEMOCRAT-IF NOT, THEN WHY DID THE MAN SAY THAT THEY
WISHED TO START UP A PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL(which is communist)
AND RUN HIM FOR PRESIDENT. IF HE SHOULD RUN IN THE FUTURE ON A
DEMOCRATIC TICKET...PEOPLE WILL BE MISLED. SHOULD HE WIN, HE WILL
SELL THIS COUNTRY SHORT. HE SHOULD BE KEPT UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE.
Then the people who think and believe him to be an honest idealist
could and should be informed as to his true color. I BELIEVE THE SAME
IS TRUE OF SENATOR REPPER.

CLAUDE

Sincerely,
[REDACTED] (c)(7)(c)

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

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THE DEMOCRACY OF SOCIALISM

If you DO want a real democracy, a democracy based on economic security, then study the program of the Socialist Labor Party. The goal of the Socialist Labor Party is—

1. The capture of the capitalist political state with the view of abolishing it since the machinery of the state can only be used as an instrument of the ruling class to keep the wage workers of the land in continuous subjection.

2. Collective ownership of all the means of wealth production and distribution—that is, ownership of industry by all the people.

3. Production of goods and services for use instead of for sale and profit.

4. Democratic management of industry through Socialist Industrial Union councils, the members of which would be elected by the workers in each industry.

5. The Socialist Labor Party is the ONLY organization WHICH HAS A PROGRAM for achieving Socialism. Write now for free literature. Learn HOW to build the most complete democracy civilized man has ever known.

For further information and for free 48-page booklet on Socialism, send the coupon below.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY
1337 1/2 West 52nd Street—Los Angeles 37, Calif.

I am interested in Socialism. Without obligation please send me information and free literature.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....


Please send me without charge.....copies of this leaflet,
(Indicate Number Desired)
for distribution among my friends and fellow workers.

D.W.H.A.D 50 M 9-47 (May be pasted on back of postcard)

26-22116-27

I DO NOT LIKE THE THREAT AND TONE OF THESE.
I BELIEVE DR. RUTH ALEXANDER IS RIGHT IN THIS
INCLOSED CLIPPING.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY



DO WE HAVE A DEMOCRACY?

A STRAIGHTFORWARD ANSWER
TO A BURNING QUESTION

FROM THE CRADLE ON, YOU'VE HAD IT POUNDED INTO YOU THAT 'OUR WAY OF LIFE' IS A NEARLY PERFECT DEMOCRACY. LET'S BE SKEPTICS FOR A MINUTE --- AND PUT IT TO A TEST...

WHAT IS IT?

FORGET THE PHRASES OF LAWYERS AND POLITICIANS. THERE'S NO MYSTERY...

DEMOCRACY MEANS ONLY ONE THING:



RULE BY & FOR THE PEOPLE

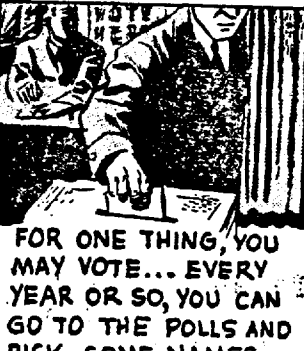


NOW APPLY THAT ACID TEST TO THE U.S. HOW DOES IT MEASURE UP? IS IT THE REAL THING -- OR HAVE WE BEEN SOLD A GOLD BRICK?

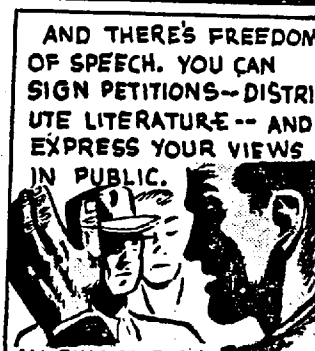
REMEMBER--
"RULE BY AND FOR THE PEOPLE" THE QUESTION IS...

DO WE HAVE IT?

WE DO HAVE POLITICAL DEMOCRACY



FOR ONE THING, YOU MAY VOTE... EVERY YEAR OR SO, YOU CAN GO TO THE POLLS AND PICK SOME NAMES.

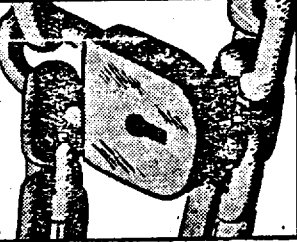


AND THERE'S FREEDOM OF SPEECH. YOU CAN SIGN PETITIONS-- DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE-- AND EXPRESS YOUR VIEWS IN PUBLIC.

ALL THIS IS FINE--

I BELIEVE THIS IS A COMMUNIST CLIPPING
UNDER THE SOCIALIST BANNER.

A VAST, UNLIMITED
DESPOTTISM
CASTS A SHADOW
ACROSS THE LAND...



THIS IS CAPITALISM. UNDER IT THE
CAPITALIST CLASS HOLDS TERRIFYING POWER
OVER THE JOBS AND LIVES OF MILLIONS,
BECAUSE THEY OWN
INDUSTRY.

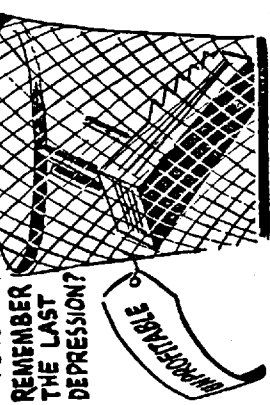


THE WORKERS ARE REDUCED TO
THE STATUS OF COMMODITIES--
COMPELLED TO SELL THEIR
LABOR POWER TO THE FEW
IN THE LABOR MARKET.



RULE BY THE PEOPLE?

A PLANT RUNS OR IS SHUT DOWN
AS BENEFITS THE FEW. PROFIT,
NOT HUMAN NEED, CASTS THE
VOTE!
REMEMBER
THE LAST
DEPRESSION?

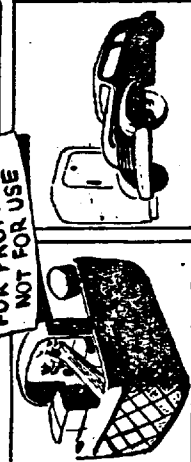
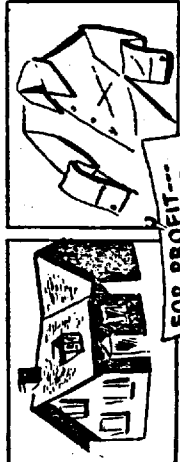


RULE FOR THE PEOPLE?

COMPARE OUR
ENORMOUS
WARTIME
PRODUCTION...



WITH THE AMERICAN WORKERS'
LOW STANDARD OF LIVING.



IS THIS
DEMOCRACY FOR
THE PEOPLE?

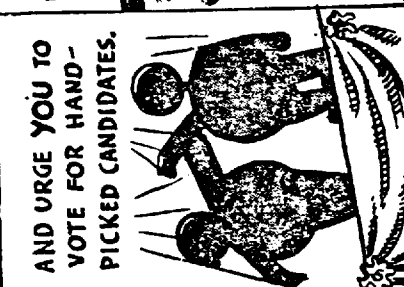
FROM WHERE
WE STAND, IT
LOOKS LIKE
DEMOCRACY
FOR THE
CAPITALIST
CLASS!

BUT - MORE
THAN THAT...

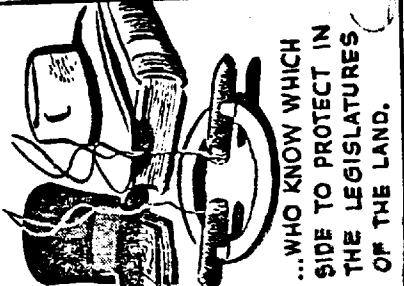
ECONOMIC DESPOTISM WIPE OUT POLITICAL DEMOCRACY...



NEWSPAPERS & RADIO
ARE CAPITALIST-OWN-
ED... THEY MOLD YOUR
THINKING.



AND URGE YOU TO
VOTE FOR HAND-
PICKED CANDIDATES.



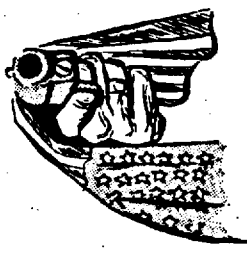
...WHO KNOW WHICH
SIDE TO PROTECT IN
THE LEGISLATURES
OF THE LAND.

LISTEN TO WHAT WOODROW WILSON
SAID ON THE SUBJECT:

THE MASTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT
...ARE THE COMBINED CAPITALISTS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE UNITED
STATES. IT IS WRITTEN OVER EVERY
INTIMATE PAGE OF THE RECORDS
OF CONGRESS...
...THE MEN REALLY CONSULTED
ARE THE MEN WHO HAVE THE BIG-
GEST STAKE-- THE BIG BANKERS,
THE BIG MANUFACTURERS, THE BIG
MASTERS OF COMMERCE...
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED
STATES IS A FOSTER-CHILD OF
THE SPECIAL INTERESTS...
---"THE NEW FREEDOM"



**RULE BY AND FOR
THE PEOPLE?!!**

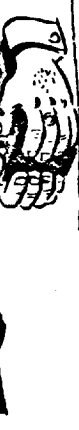


CAPITALISM USES
THE FORMS OF
DEMOCRACY--TO
CLOAK CLASS RULE!

WHAT THE
WORKERS
NEED IS
DEMOCRACY
IN THE
INDUSTRIES.



THE ANSWER IS
SHOCKINGLY SIMPLE



INDUSTRY MUST BE OWNED AND
MANAGED-- NOT PRIVATELY, OR
BY THE POLITICAL STATE...



...BUT BY THE WORKERS WHO RUN
INDUSTRY--BY SOCIETY ITSELF

THIS, AND
NOTHING
ELSE, IS
SOCIALISM--
THIS IS REAL
DEMOCRACY!



Our America

By Dr. Ruth Alexander

IT IS SLOWLY DAWNING upon us that FASCISM, NAZISM (national Socialism) and COMMUNISM are the same breed of cats. All three are forms of Socialism and Marx used the terms Socialism and Communism interchangeably. Communism represents merely the FINAL MILESTONE or "terminal concept" of Socialism according to the teachings of "dialectic materialism."

For some years the SOCIALISTS have tried to dissociate themselves from the Communists and both have disclaimed any kinship with FASCISM. BUT THEY DIFFER IN DEGREE AND NAME ONLY, FOR A COMMUNIST TO CALL HIS OPPONENT A "FASCIST" AS A SMEAR WORD IS THE POT CALLING THE KETTLE BLACK.

★ ★ ★
THE WORD Fascism stems from the Latin, "fasces," meaning the bundle of rods with an ax which was symbolic of authority in ancient Rome. The Fascism of modern Rome represents the syndicalist branch of Socialism. The word syndicalism stems from the French word for trades union—"syndicat."

Syndicalism was PROLETARIAN SOCIALISM in its purest form. It was the Socialism of the working class as opposed to the Socialism of the intelligentsia, in Germany, or the Socialism of the aristocratic anarchists, in Czarist Russia. (Soviet Socialism is a combination of these latter two.)

The syndicalists shared the common creed of Socialism—that capitalism was inherently unjust and that to overthrow it was the manifest destiny of the working class.

They believed that class warfare should be "WAGED RELENTLESSLY" until a complete REVOLUTION overturning, of society was accomplished.

86-88414-07

e hoped that machinery could be
btained from the United States
hat would insure a good start on
he highway building program.

Los Angeles Examiner A
Sun., Nov. 2, 1947 Part I-12

NO MONEY DOWN



BOTH RINGS
\$29
50¢ A WEEK



BOTH RINGS
\$33
50¢ A WEEK

GENUINE DIAMONDS

GENUINE DIAMONDS

OPEN FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS

ORDER ON APPROVAL BY MAIL OR PHONE TRINITY 3555

MAY DIAMOND COMPANY, Dept. E, 632 S. Broadway, Los Angeles
Please send me above list illustrated Bridal Pair ☐ \$29.00 or ☐ \$33.00 on approval. If
satisfied, I agree to pay 50¢ weekly until paid.

Name.....
Address.....
Employer.....

MAY DIAMOND CO

"The Store of Happiness"

632 So. BROADWAY • LOS ANGELES

LATE

EXTRA! EXTRA!

RECORDED

62-71788-78

EX-13

November 8, 1947

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)

Dear Miss Jewell:

Your letter of November 3, 1947, has been received. I do want to thank you for making your information and the clippings you enclosed available to me. The patriotic motives prompting your communication are indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
E. B. I.
INTERNAL SECURITY
NOV 12 5

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: There is no record on correspondent in general files.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP1KSKJ/D
228303 (S) 1
NOV 8 1947
Jm

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

WN-mc
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ NOV 8 - 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
288

10:15AM

November 24, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

Henry A. Wallace
[redacted] called me with reference to the Burt Andrews' article in the Washington Post, Sunday November, 16th. He indicated that he was quiet happy that his article was published to counteract the adverse publicity which has recently come out concerning the Bureau. (7) (e) (7) (c)

I gave [redacted] the background concerning the Andrews' story and also advised him of the unfavorable speeches concerning the FBI given by Mr. Durr of the Federal Communications Commission in Chicago recently and the one by Mr. Henry Wallace last night.

[redacted] inquired as to what we are doing about publicizing the Andrews' story. I advised him that we had the article entered into the Congressional Record, and the Bureau is also having a small pamphlet published of Mr. Andrews' article combined with an editorial a few days later on the same matter. Mr. Niles requested that a group of these pamphlets be foreworded to him. I told him that I would be happy to send him a group as soon as they were available.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/16/83 BY SP185LJC
228303

truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:rjp

cc Mr. Nease
Tele Rm

RECORDED

62-71788-80
F B I
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SERIAL 79 SNIF

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11-4-44

(205)

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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DATE 7/16/83 BY SP7GSC/BJ

TELETYPE

NOV 23 1947
FBI NORFOLK 228303 11-23-47

U R G E N T

DIRECTOR

HENRY A. WALLACE, INFORMATION CONCERNING. AT MEETING NOVEMBER
TWENTYTHREE AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA SPONSORED BY SCHW. AND
ATTENDED BY ABOUT SIXTEEN HUNDRED, HENRY A. WALLACE CRITICIZED THE FBI
FOR FURNISHING UNSOLICITED REPORTS CONCERNING AMATEUR RADIO
OPERATORS TO FCC CONTAINING NOTHING BUT GOSSIP AND STATED THAT THIS IS
ONLY ONE STEP FROM CENSORSHIP OF RADIO AND PRESS. HE SUGGESTED THAT
THEY READ NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE OF THREE WEEKS AGO CONCERNING
THE UNDEMOCRATIC DISMISSAL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. LETTER FOLLOWS.

ROBEY

END SCHW = SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
RVC. - AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE INDEXED
7-33 PM OK FBI WASH DC VH
NOV 23 1947 R335

RECORDED 162-71788-1312
NOV 26 1947
EX-14

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Director, FBI
SAC, Atlanta

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 6/16/83

Nov. 24, 1947

1075
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE;
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT
HENRY A. WALLACE IN ATLANTA;
INTERNAL SECURITY-C.
(Bureau file #100-10355).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Re airtel 11/19/47 concerning the speaking engagement of former Vice President HENRY A. WALLACE on November 20, 1947, in Atlanta.

[REDACTED] (2)(1)

[REDACTED] (2)(1)

On the afternoon of November 20 WALLACE spoke briefly at a regular business meeting of the SCHW which was held in the Chamber of Commerce Building in Atlanta. He also attended a reception at Clark University (Negro) where he addressed a group of students, professors, and members of the SCHW. On the same afternoon he visited the Fulton County jail to see HORACE WHITE, a CIO textile union organizer, who in 1946 was convicted of assaulting a textile worker who crossed a picket line during a strike at Whittier Mills in Atlanta. (4)(1)

[REDACTED]

The Wallace meeting in Atlanta was held at the Wheat Street Baptist Church (Negro), with between 3000 and 4000 persons present. Tickets had been sold by the SCHW at \$1.20 each for general admission and \$2.40 for reserved seats. The races were not segregated and it was (1)

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Declassify on: DATE

5-17-83
228303

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED

CONFIDENTIAL 7174-82
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
53

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

estimated that about 40% of the persons present were white and the remainder were Negroes. On the platform with Mr. WALLACE were CLARK FOREMAN, president of the SCHW, EDMONIA GRANT, administrator of the SCHW, Rev. I. J. DOMAS, co-chairman of the meeting, A. T. WALDEN, Negro lawyer, co-chairman of the meeting, AUBREY WILLIAMS, editor of the "Southern Farmer," from Alabama, Dr. BENJAMIN J. MAYS, president of Morehouse College (Negro), Dr. FORRESTER WASHINGTON, head of the Atlanta School of Social Service (Negro), and NATHAN KATZ. The latter is active in the Ruthenberg Branch of the Communist Party in Atlanta and is a Security Index subject.

Talks were made by A. T. WALDEN, EDMONIA GRANT, AUBREY WILLIAMS, and CLARK FOREMAN. AUBREY WILLIAMS lauded the SCHW and stressed the need for funds by the organization in order that it might carry on its work. He asked for pledges or contributions and there followed a period where persons present were given an opportunity to make a pledge or donation. It was noted that Dr. ELWOOD GRANT BODDIE, Negro dentist, and Security Index subject, was one of two persons pledging \$100.00 to the SCHW.

Mr. WALLACE spoke for about an hour and a half, during which time he attacked the present foreign policy of the United States and universal military training as being policies which would lead us to war. He also said that America has nothing to fear from Communism but does face a danger from those who would violate the Bill of Rights in seeking out Communists and those who brand every liberal movement as Communist-inspired. He criticized Congressional investigating committees and the present loyalty check program as being violations of the Bill of Rights and stated that the present administration and big business are trying to undermine traditional American rights to free debate by using the cry of "red" to suppress those who do not think as they believe they should. He also said that racial segregation and racial discrimination must be eliminated.

It had previously been reported that, as set out in my letter of November 19 and my teletype of November 20, there might be serious disorders during the WALLACE meeting. However, there were no disturbances and the meeting was orderly.

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (S)(1)

As reported in my letter of November 19, 1947, officials of the SCHW were incensed at a column of Mr. RALPH MCGILL, Editor of the Atlanta Constitution, which appeared in that paper on the morning of November 15. Mr. MCGILL in his column mentioned the possibility of their being disorder during the WALLACE meeting, and he also made lightly veiled allegations that the SCHW was following the Communist Party line in the manner in which the WALLACE meeting had been arranged.

[REDACTED] (S)(1)

During the talks preceding the address of Mr. WALLACE on November 20, CLARK FOREMAN and others made a number of derogatory references to Mr. MCGILL and the Atlanta Constitution. It was noted that the Atlanta Constitution gave no publicity whatever to the appearance of Mr. WALLACE in Macon or Atlanta.

DEC:CM
100-301

cc: New Orleans

AT files 100-559
100-873
100-4010

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED 62-71788-82

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

cc - Mr. Ladd

December 8, 1947

RECORDED DIRECTOR, FBI

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to previous memoranda to you, the last which was dated November 15, 1947, concerning the appearance of former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace in Atlanta, Georgia at a meeting to be held at the Wheat Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Wallace appeared at the meeting in Atlanta held at the Wheat Street Baptist Church with between 3,000 and 4,000 persons in attendance. It was estimated that approximately 40% of the persons present were white with the remainder being negroes. The races were not segregated.

Mr. Wallace spoke for about an hour and a half during which time he attacked the present foreign policy of the United States and universal military training as being policies which would lead us to war. He also said that America has nothing to fear from Communism but does face a danger from those who would violate the Bill of Rights in seeking out Communists and those who brand every liberal movement as Communist inspired. He criticized Congressional Investigating Committees and the present loyalty check program as being violations of the Bill of Rights and stated that the present administration and big business are trying to undermine traditional American rights to free debate by using the cry of "red" to suppress those who do not think as they believe they should. He also said that racial segregation and racial discrimination must be eliminated.

As you were previously advised, there was the possibility of some racial disorder resulting from this meeting as segregation of the races in attendance was not going to be tolerated. However, this meeting was held without any unusual disturbances or disorder.

This data is furnished to you for the completion of your files in connection with the appearance of Mr. Wallace at Atlanta, Georgia.

CBH:wma

100-10355

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228303

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United States Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

633 Federal Building
Louisville, Kentucky



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

November 22, 1947

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

Director, FBI

DATE 7-23-77

Re: HENRY A. WALLACE

Dear Sir:

- Under the sponsorship of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, former Vice President Henry A. Wallace spoke to approximately sixteen hundred whites and negroes in the Armory at Louisville, Kentucky November 21, 1947.

During his talk, it is reported that Wallace stated that the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission had been given "unsolicited" expensive or extensive (I could not ascertain exactly which word was used) reports prepared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under John Edgar Hoover on people in the entertainment field. He left the inference that you were attempting to influence the licensing of radio stations by the Federal Communications Commission through calling their attention to persons broadcasting over those stations whose ideas did not conform to your own.

He also referred to "thought police"; that is, the policing of the thoughts of the people in this country, and placed the Federal Bureau of Investigation in that category.

There was no mention made in the local press concerning these remarks, however, a great deal of space was given by the press to his talk.

I am endeavoring to obtain discreetly a complete transcript of Mr. Wallace's talk, which I will forward to the Bureau as being of possible interest.

Very truly yours,

M. W. McFarlin
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 8-27-81 BY SP-2 JPP/EX-109

MMW:b1

cc-101-1710

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

G. I. R. - 10

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

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62-71758, Serial 84

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Norfolk
 SUBJECT: HENRY A. WALLACE
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: November 23, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/16/83 BY SP-10/BJD

Retel to Bureau from Norfolk, November 23, 1947.

At a public meeting held at 3:00 p.m., on November 23, 1947, at Norfolk, Virginia, sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the American Veterans' Committee, the Tidewater Industrial Union Council - CIO, and the International Relations Club, a student organization of the Norfolk Division, College of William and Mary, HENRY A. WALLACE was the principal speaker. This meeting was opened by Dr. CLARK FOREMAN, President of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, who criticized the segregation laws of Virginia and stated that they would not accept race segregation, and also stated "if the officers of the law will not allow us to continue our meeting here we will walk into the streets and hold our meeting." It was observed that with the exception of JERRY O. WILLIAM, President of the NAACP, and a few other colored men who sat on the right-hand side of the City Auditorium, which was occupied by white people and ALICE BURKE, President, CP, USA, District 26, Reverend CHARLES C. WEBBER, President of Virginia State CIO, and a few other white people who sat on the other side of the auditorium with the Negroes, the crowd was segregated according to race.

This meeting was opened by short talks by Dr. CLARK FOREMAN; Mrs. CLIFFORD DARR of Alexandria, Vice-President of the SCHW; GEORGE ELWOOD, a known active Communist Party member who is Chairman of the Norfolk Chapter of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, active in the American Veterans' Committee, and the CIO Political Action Director for this area, as well as being Business Representative for Local 26 of the FTAAWA; and Mrs. VIVIAN CARTER PASON, a leader among Negro women who has traveled extensively in Europe including Russia.

In his speech, HENRY A. WALLACE declared that he was not a radical but was a liberal. He stated that he was frequently accused of being a radical and he was tired of good people being called Communists—that Communism does not deserve that much credit. He stated that we had nothing to fear from Communism in this country unless there would be a severe depression. He accused the United States of following the pattern of the early Hitler era and said the Un-American Committee is a key part of the gigantic conspiracy against the American people. Mr. WALLACE mentioned the FBI and stated that Mr. HOOVER had said that he would not dignify a remark of Mr. WALLACE's even by a denial. He went on to state, "I wonder if Mr. HOOVER will comment on this." He further stated the FBI is furnishing unsolicited reports to the FCC containing nothing but gossip about the activities of private radio operators. He stated this information had come to him directly from Mr. DARR, employed by the FCC, who is the husband of Mrs. VIRGINIA DARR, Vice-President of the SCHW. He had previously indicated that Mrs. DARR's brother-in-law, whose name was not mentioned, was a member of the Supreme Court. Mr. WALLACE stated that the next step is the censorship of the radio and the press.

52 JAN 2 1948

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62-71788-85

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Letter to Director, FBI
Re: HENRY A. WALLACE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
November 25, 1947

In connection with FBI reports, Mr. WALLACE stated that he had been in the Government and has read these reports and they contained nothing but gossip, and you cannot find out where the gossip originated as the reports reflect that they came from M-10, and you cannot find out who that is. He further stated that the next thing they will be inquiring as to what your neighbor was doing if he comes in as late as 11:00 in the evening. He criticized President TRUMAN's loyalty order and the discharge of State Department employees dismissed by Secretary MARSHALL without hearings and without the presentation of charges, and stated that if they wanted to read about the way employees are being dismissed they should read the "New York Herald Tribune" of about three weeks ago concerning an employee of the State Department who was dismissed and no reasons whatsoever given for his dismissal. Mr. WALLACE advocated price controls and stated that he was glad the President had again changed his mind and now agrees with him that controls democratically legislated are necessary. WALLACE spoke harshly against universal military training.

The "Norfolk Virginian Pilot" for Monday morning, November 24, 1947, in an article appearing on the back page, reflected substantially the information set forth above with the exception that no mention was made of WALLACE's remarks concerning the FBI.

The above meeting was attended by approximately 1,640 persons, 1,440 who paid admission of 99 cents each. A collection was also taken up during this meeting for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and it was claimed that WALLACE was donating his time for these speeches. The following known active Communist leaders in this area were observed in attendance at this meeting:

ALICE BURKE, President, District 26, CP, USA, who arrived in Norfolk just prior to the meeting and departed shortly thereafter;
IRENE WHITLEDGE, Chairman, Norfolk Section;
JOE BARON, Chairman, Ocean View Section;
STEVE PAUKOVITS, Co-chairman, Brambleton Section;
FANNIE SPRATLEY, Chairman, Newport News Section;
SANFORD BERLIN, known member;
GEORGE ELWOOD, known member.

[REDACTED] (4)
[REDACTED] (2)
[REDACTED] (6)
[REDACTED] (7)
[REDACTED] (d)

The "Norfolk Virginian Pilot" also reflected that WALLACE had spoken to the faculty and student body at Hampton Institute, a Negro college at Hampton, Virginia, prior to his address in Norfolk.

MES, JSS:lab
62-0

Letter to Director, FBI
Re: HENRY A. WALLACE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
November 25, 1947

cc: Richmond
Norfolk File 100-215
Norfolk File 100-4260

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

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4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-71788, serials 86 and 87

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HENRY A. WALLACE

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, Cincinnati

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT #6, CINCINNATI DIVISION
POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
Bureau file #100-3-72

For your information there is being enclosed herewith a copy of the complete text of the speech delivered by HENRY A. WALLACE on February 1, 1948, at Central High School, Columbus, Ohio, as found in the Ohio State News dated February 7, 1948.

Enclosure
HHH:wm1
100-8227

ENCLOSURE

107

February 11, 1948

7006

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DATE 5/16/13 BY 228303

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-88

practical politics.

First off, I think we should examine this word "politics." To the professional practitioner of this art, politics consists of climbing about what has come to be known as the "graveyard." If you can get into office against some other politician, then you are eligible for certain payments. This is the game.

The stories of American political machines and their corruption have filled tens of thousands of newspaper pages, dozens of books, and they have been told only in part.

Yes, to the professionals, politics is strictly business, and we have been told many times what business is—"business is business."

When it has suited their purposes, the newspapers have played up corruption. They have not done any thorough, searching exhaustive job to show real roots of corruption. What they have managed is to give millions of citizens a thorough distaste for the very word "politics."

The average citizen, after reading an expose of political corruption or suffering some personally bitter experience because of political corruption gets disgusted with the politicians who are in office.

If he can make a profit out of it, he will. He votes another group into office. Sometimes for his effort he gets a decent, though temporary, reform administration but generally he finds that he has only substituted one donkey for another donkey, or a donkey for an elephant, or an elephant for a donkey, or an elephant for another elephant. When he finds that he has done little more than alter the balance in the menagerie and that things haven't really improved, he gets pretty soon.

This is not only highly disgusting to the individual—it is very disgusting to the community and the country.

Some three or four years ago one of these public opinion outfits took a poll. While I don't have too much confidence in such polls in a general way they mean something. This poll showed that an overwhelming percentage of parents didn't want their children to get involved in politics. It strikes me as tragically sad that a far greater number of parents

10-88111-29

have savings accounts and war bonds and life insurance and that they are building personal security. But while they have savings, hard and long for their savings, huge financial and industrial interests have used politics to reduce the value of those savings.

You can and must spell story out for many of your neighbors. Show them with facts and figures how their political indifference has cost them hard-earned cash. Spell out for them just how much cash—real cash—they can save with a little thoughtful political action.

Take the man next door who had \$2000 in his savings account in June of 1946. Since then prices have soared so high that he has not been able to add to his account, but he has felt some satisfaction because he has that \$2000 set aside for a rainy day. If he is one of the politically indifferent citizens he may not realize that since June, 1946 that savings account has dwindled. The purchasing value of his two thousand 1946 dollars has shrunk to \$1600. He has had his security cut by 20 percent.

This change is a result of political action—political action by big business.

The Federal government has been used by those who actually profit from inflation—by the huge monopoly interest—to confiscate a large portion of individual savings in the United States. This is taxation without recognition. If the Congress and Administration had proposed a tax on personal savings they would commit political suicide. They have achieved quietly the same objective by unleashing a still mounting inflation.

The man who plans the propaganda campaign about keeping government out of business makes a good business out of government.

Their onslaught against the great mass of American workers, farmers, and independent businessmen began in 1945 when the Administration removed controls over industrial operations. Then, Wall Street, operating through its bi-partisan coalition in Congress, managed to destroy price controls, which were and are desperately needed to control inflation.

I can't think of a more important, more practical job in this country of ours—if it is to continue to be a democracy—than

is between degrees of retreat, degrees of reaction, not degrees of progress and advancement.

For a dozen years I was a member of an administration which fought for progressive politics and was forced time and time again to compromise with the organized strength of reaction. But we had leadership which fought for progress and used its bargaining power to writing advancements for the people when it was forced to compromise.

The compromises of the past two years represent a series of retreats. The Wagner Labor Relations Act has been nullified by the Taft-Hartley law, which the Administration has pledged to administer without any demand for repeal. The social security and unemployment compensation benefits established by New Deal laws have been reduced 20 percent in real value since June 1946.

The all-too-limited advancements in economic opportunity and towards full justice for the Negro people made during the thirties and in wartime have stopped.

Successful compromise—compromise resulting in advancement—requires bargaining power.

In the New Deal administration the people had an instrument which gave them bargaining power. Those administering on a general welfare they were forced to compromise with organized reaction, but organized reaction was outside. Today it is those who are dedicated to serving the general welfare that are outside and they are virtually unorganized. Some 170 military men and an almost incalculable number of representatives of big business have moved into key positions in Washington since the end of the war.

SOME WHO CALL themselves practical liberals are counseling their listeners against joining a new political army—a new party—to do battle against the militarized, Wall Street—dominated administration in Washington. They say the times are not propitious.

They admit to a certain alarm over the administration's kowtowing to the administration's kowtowing. They say they don't like the encroachments on civil liberties. Some of them even admit to a skepticism about the "get tough"

mony is corroded and corrupted beyond repair.

We can't accept that judgment.

As you encounter these critics, I suggest that you ask them for their practical alternatives to the course we are set upon. Ask them for a people's chance to vote for policies of peace.

Ask them for their practical plans to restore confidence in the democratic process. Ask them for their plans which could bring out a sufficiently large vote to elect a progressive Congress.

Ask them for their practical plans to combat the big city machines and the southern reactionaries in the Democratic Party. Ask them for a better way to demonstrate to the people of the world that this nation is not unambiguously committed to a policy of spending 80 cents out of each tax dollar for war or preparation for war.

These are the questions we had to ask ourselves before we decided on the course we have taken. The answer was clear. The bargaining power of the people can only be restored by a new party, speaking a language politicians understand, the language of votes.

I have spent this time discussing the practicality of our critics, because it is a matter of importance to all of us as we work to build our movement. MANY PEOPLE who have built an immunity to other labels—who are not troubled by the red-baiting and smearing, because they know their own consciences—are troubled by this word "impractical."

Tell them that there is nothing practical about surrender to war and depression. Tell them that there is nothing practical about suicide. Assure them that the only way to make democracy work is to preserve the meaning of the ballot—a chance for the voter to have a legitimate choice between programs, not a choice restricted to personalities and language.

Convince them that we need not limit ourselves to choices between evils, that we have a right—and a chance—to vote for the greatest good for the greatest number.

for Chaffee might have added that he has not been too successful. There aren't many Americans who are intelligent enough to see that communism is intelligently discussed.

Intelligent opposition to Communist proposals is not possible when the discussion of such proposals is limited by fear. Intelligent opposition is impossible when Communism is presented in the form of inflammatory anti-communist slogans, grossly distorted facts and carloads of myths. Personally, I am sick and tired of having the Communists receive credit for every progressive idea. And that is the end result of the kind of red-baiting campaign we have had here in the United States.

In the campaign ahead we shall see the most insidious use of red-baiting in all history, with the possible exception of Adolf Hitler's use of this political weapon.

It will be used against us, not because we are Communists, but because we are attacking entrenched interests. Because we believe that it is possible to make peace with Russia, had because we shall refuse to engage in the indiscriminate red-baiting which breeds fear in place of understanding.

To stop the red-baiting which will be directed at us, we would have to parrot the most extreme red-baiting of our opponents. Further than that, we would have to accept the idea that war with Russia is inevitable of the Russians refuse to accept the Wall Street approach to world problems. This we shall not do.

The most frequent charge made against the American Communists is that they advocate the violent overthrow of the government of the United States. I have not seen evidence to substantiate the charge, and I do find a Supreme Court decision that this conclusion is unwarranted. But if this is the Communist program, it is most certainly not ours. The simple, unmistakable fact is that we are organizing a new political party to use the democratic system to advance our programs for peace and abundance.

ANY COMMUNISTS who support the independent ticket will be supporting our program, not the Communist program. I am

NEWLY ELECTED. — Les Shaw is shown receiving congratulations from retiring basileus Curtis Parker at annual election ceremonies held last week by the Iota Psi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity in Columbus. Other officers elected were John Pullins, vice basileus; Samuel Smoak, keeper of records and seals; Edward Martin, keeper of finances; Joseph Coleman, fraternity editor; Leonard Napper, keeper of peace, and John Francis, chaplain.

Henry Wallace Speech Continued From Page 14

not a Communist or Socialist or Marxist of any description, but I find nothing criminal in the presence of differing economic and social ideas, however much they may differ with them. A strong, vital democracy cannot limit the flow of ideas. It need have no fear of ideas.

We shall not be provoked into mimicking our opponents or into engineering blind hatred. I urge all the candidates for public office, including Mr. Truman, to join me in the following pledge:

"I shall not knowingly accept the support of any individual or group advocating the limitation of democratic action for any other individual or group; nor the support of any individual or group which would restrict the civil liberties of others for reasons of race, color or creed; nor the support of any individual or group advocating the violent overthrow of the government of the United States."

Candidates who support the Taft-Hartley Act and other measures to curb the legitimate, democratic political action of trade unions cannot

take this pledge. Candidates who accept the support of parties or individuals who advocate "White supremacy" cannot take this pledge.

Candidates who would limit the free flow of ideas in this order, intimidating devices such as the un-American Committee, and legislative proposals to outlaw groups seeking places on the ballot, cannot take this pledge.

And candidates who cannot take the pledge should not go unchallenged if they use the words "democracy" and "freedom" and "justice" in the course of campaign oratory.

In discussing this question of practical politics I want to warn you against discouragement. Some of you may feel discouraged that we do not receive open, vocal support from many of the prominent people—the artists, actors, businessmen, politicians, and even trade union leaders—you have had reason to expect in our camp.

Many of these people have spoken to me and have privately pledged their support



SHOW SPONSORS. — The Columbus Victory Matrons Club sponsored their annual "Rumbogie Supper Club" show last Saturday night at the Spring St. YMCA. Members of the group are pictured above shortly before they went to work decorating for the occasion. Standing in the usual order are Mrs. Evelyn Leon, Mrs. Camille Williams, Mrs. Mae Bentley, Mrs. Estelle Giles, Mrs. Eleanor Carter, Mrs. Julia Brooks and Bertha May. Seated are Telitha Williams, Lila Mae Smith, Mary Reynolds and Harriet Dickerson. The two young ladies squatting in foreground are Clarice Smith and Sue Kent. — Photo By Chester Gray.

Sandy Ray To Address NAACP Kickoff Meeting

The 1948 membership drive of the Columbus NAACP will kick-off with a bang Feb. 22 at Second Baptist Church.

Speaker for the occasion is Rev. Sandy Ray, now of Brooklyn, N. Y. Residents of Columbus will remember him as pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church and a former member of the Ohio legislature.

Rev. James Parrish, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, will be general chairman of the drive this year, with Edward L. Nix as vice chairman.

Man Removed From Bus

Marion Smith, 22, of London, was removed to Mt. Carmel Hospital during the week when he became ill while riding a Great Lakes Greyhound bus in downtown Columbus.

They have explained the terrifying threats in the election returns next November.

Some of you here in Ohio have expressed considerable concern as to whether we shall have an independent candidacy to present to the voters. You are worried about an unclear election law. While I am fully aware of that reaction's favorite son, Robert Taft, has a commanding voice in this state, and while I am fully aware that the Republican and Democratic bosses of the city of Cleveland are law partners, I have confidence that the courts of justice of the state of Ohio will not let an ambiguous election law deprive the people of an opportunity to vote for an independent candidate.

There is a great and difficult and spiritually rewarding work to do in the months ahead. I urge your continued courage as you face the task, and I pledge you every bit of strength as we fight together for the world of peace and plenty we know is possible.

There is a great and difficult and spiritually rewarding work to do in the months ahead. I urge your continued courage as you face the task, and I pledge you every bit of strength as we fight together for the world of peace and plenty we know is possible.

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MAT:HS
100-0

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 7, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISESUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES OF HENRY
WALLACE SUPPORTERS BY METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT228303
5-17-83DECLASSIFIED BY: OADR
(u)(1)

On February 4, 1948, the Washington Daily news carried an article captioned "DC Cops Probing Wallace Supporters". This article indicated members of Lt. HARRY C. BLACKMAN's Special Investigations Squad which has probed questionable gatherings and organizations in the past will probe into the political leanings of everyone attending recent organizing meetings of HENRY WALLACE supporters here. It was indicated investigation will include PCA members and also such groups as Georgetown Progressive Citizens Association.

 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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Letter to Director, FBI
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On the following day February 5th the Daily News carried another news item reflecting that ELMER A. BENSON, Chairman of the Wallace for President Committee had stated today that he has asked President TRUMAN to investigate the intimidating procedure of the Washington Police who have planned a check of local Wallace backers for Communist activities.

Copies of both news articles are enclosed herewith for further information of the Bureau.

End.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

D. C. Cops Probing *News 7/4/48* Wallace Supporters

Washington police are planning to investigate local supporters of Henry Wallace for Communist activities, The News learned today.

Members of Lieut. Harry C. Blackman's special investigation squad, who have checked all "questionable" gatherings and organizations here since before the war, will probe into the political leanings of everyone attending recent organizing meetings of Wallace supporters here.

Their investigation will include local members of Progressive Citizens of America, one of the principal national organizations backing the former Vice-President and Cabinet officer for President. They also will look into such groups as Georgetown Progressive Citizens Association, it was said.

Police have devoted considerable time in recent months to their "red" list, gathering names of people attending meetings—including persons who rally to protest the high cost of living or racial discrimination.

The list includes the names of prominent Washington ministers, businessmen, labor leaders, public officials and other respectable citizens, many of whom have traditionally conservative political backgrounds.

Names of speakers at "subversive" meetings and persons attending the meetings—with copies of speeches—are in the file.

Police use the file to check the "loyalty" of potential employees for public utilities and Civil Service jobs. Tho it is not open to the public, employers—in most cases—may check the names of prospective employees against information in the police loyalty file.

The "red" list also is open to the FBI.

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ENCLOSURE

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FBI
19 FEB 10 1948

ENCLOSURE

Probe of Wallaceites Protested to Truman

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the National Wallace for President Committee, today said he has asked President Truman to investigate the "intimidating procedure" of Washington police who have planned a check of local Wallace backers for Communist activities.

Mr. Benson wired the President that such an investigation, revealed yesterday in The News, "means that the equivalent of a Gestapo is now policing the capital of our nation. . . .

"We expect that you will demand of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Senate District Committee an immediate investigation of this intimidating procedure and its threat to fundamental civil liberties."

Police Chief Robert J. Barrett late yesterday declared he has had nothing to do with the plan to investigate local Wallace supporters.

NO AUTHORITY

Maj. Barrett said no one has authority to make such an investigation and he did not know one was planned.

"I'd like to find anyone who is making such an investigation," he said.

Maj. Barrett said he called a conference of detective bureau heads yesterday immediately after reading in The News that an investigation was planned by Lieut. Harry Blackman's special investigations squad.

He said he met with Lieut. Blackman, Inspector Floyd Truscott, acting detective officer and Detective Bureau chief, and Capt. Robert Bryant, acting detective chief. He said they told him they had made no announcement about the investigation.

FILE EXISTS

The police chief did admit that police "have had a file since before the war." In the file are lists of questionable gatherings and groups, persons attending their meetings and speakers at meetings.

On the list of speakers, it is understood, are the names of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, former Police Chief Ernest W. Brown, and several members of Congress, in addition to local ministers, business men and labor leaders and other respectable citizens.

Maj. Barrett said he was "embarrassed" to read in The News that members of his department were investigating ministers and business men.

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ENCLOSURE

162-71788-89
FBI
19 FEB 10 1948

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LET'S FACE FACTS!

We have three alternatives:

1. Immediate war.
2. An armaments race
3. Peace thru a REAL United Nations and International Cooperation.

PROSPERITY?

1. Prices — roll them back and restore price control.
2. Jobs — full employment and raise the minimum wage.
3. Housing — pass the Taft-Hillender-Wagner Act for a long range low cost housing program.

CIVIL RIGHTS?

1. Racial discrimination — pass the anti-lynch law and restore the F.E.P.C.
2. Freedom of thought — abolish the un-American Activities Committee.
3. Restore the Rights of Labor — repeal the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law.

YOU ARE INVITED TO A —

MEETING

COME, LISTEN, EXPRESS YOUR OPINION.

PLACE —

McKEE'S RESTAURANT, 29th and G St., N.W.

TIME —

8:30 P.M., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1948. 12-71788

SPEAKERS: Martin Pepper — Vice President of the National Lawyer's Guild.
Don Rothenberg — G.W.U. Alumnus; Director of Organization, Wash. 1948
Comm. Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

299 STUDENTS FOR WALLACE
50 MAR 1 1948

John - Henry D. Wallace

On the Record

Wallace's 'Gideon's Army' Has Started To Confuse America on Soviet Issues

By Dorothy Thompson

"We have assembled a Gideon's army," said Henry Wallace.

Mr. Wallace's reference to the Biblical story was not inappropriate.

Gideon gave each of his 300 unarmed men a trumpet, a torch, a clay vessel. On signal, in darkness, the blare of the trumpets, flare of the torches, and smashing of the vessels deceived the Midianites into the illusion they were being attacked by immense hosts. In the chaos that ensued, Midianites slaughtered each other and Gideon's handful seized victory.



Dorothy Thompson

Mr. Wallace's brain-trusters hope for a similar outcome—a campaign which will confuse all issues, until in the end nobody will know who's who or what's what.

He made a good start. Like all demagogues, he put up a straw man to excite fears—the anonymous "evil" men—Democrats, Republicans, "monopolists" and everybody else except Mr. Wallace and his backers. He promised the moon without coming to grips with a single problem. Every one wants peace and prosperity, and at the moment the United States has both. It also has inflation; a world in the doldrums which contributes to it, and fear of war, since civil wars already rage in many parts of the globe. But Mr. Wallace has the cure. What? Elect Mr. Wallace.

Has Program of Words.

What does he offer? Well, a "youth" program "for abundance and security." But what program? "We can prevent a depression if only we organize for peace in the same comprehensive way we organize for war." What does that mean? In war you have conscription of manpower, restrictions on consumption, priorities on materials, immense bureaucracies, forced savings and gigantic deficits endured because there is an external enemy and all desires are subservient to victory. You cannot organize for peace as you organize for war because peace and war are antitheses.

The part of Mr. Wallace's speech dealing with Russia might have been written in the Daily Worker.

We—not the Soviets—have partitioned Europe.

We—not the Soviets—are war-

naive. The Soviets have balked international control of atomic energy.

There is, of course, a mild rebuke to the Soviets. They should "restrain their extremists." What ex-

tremists? Is Premier Stalin not a Bolshevik? Or Mr. Molotov? Or Mr. Vishinsky—prosecutor of the purges? And does Bolshevism mean peace? Do Communists, "like the Quakers and Methodists," as Mr. Wallace said in Milwaukee, "want peace?" Here are a few statements:

"The Communist International has declared decisive war against the entire bourgeois world."

"The fundamental principle of the Third International is the recognition of Soviet power."

"Victory cannot be achieved by the policy of folded arms. The masses must resort to armed uprising."

"Parliamentarianism is a form of the bourgeois state. The task of the proletariat consists in blowing up the whole machinery and all parliamentary institutions."

Program of Violence.

"The conquest of power does not mean 'peacefully' capturing the state. The state is captured for the purpose of the violent overthrow of bourgeois power, destruction of the state apparatus—armies, police, bureaucracy, judiciary, parliaments."

"The Soviet State is the armed proletarian state."

Are the above quotations from "spreaders of hate and falsehood against Russia"—against whom Mr. Wallace warns?

No. They are direct quotations from the programs, statutes and theses of Communist International congresses, whose policies are those of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Wallace asked people to let him know that "they have come out fighting against the powers of evil."

What "powers of evil?" There is a power of evil that is using Mr. Wallace, to divide America and deliver it over to its sworn enemies. Its growth points the way, not to peace, but to dreadful civil strife—which the Soviets are instigating wherever they do not yet have power—and which the Communist International has repeatedly affirmed is the "only" and "inevitable" way to "peace."

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Leonard
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Coffey
W. H. C.
Blair
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Director
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Director at La Jolla.
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ENCLOSURES ATTACHED
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Why has Congress not been
checked for and the communists
ousted? No wonder it is so hard
to get worthwhile bills through.

Henry A.
Wallace and Taylor should be
indicted for treason instead of
permitting them to form a third
party which will eventually over-
throw the U. S. government.

You will note from the enclosures
that there are approximately
500,000 communists in California
alone.

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la
ENCLOSURE
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162-71728-91
FBI
10 MAR 12 1948

3 MAR 17 1948 399

Witness Declares Reds Have Illegal Party In U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—(UP)—The Communist Party maintains an "underground illegal" organization in the United States. A Portland, Ore., policeman who joined the party to get information about it, gave this testimony today at the deportation hearing of Nate Yanish, 38, advertising manager for the Daily People's World.

Merriell R. Bacon, who said he joined the party in 1930 and who was described by Yanish's attorney as a "labor spy," testified the Communists had both a legal and an illegal party in the United States.

"You're on probation during your first few months in the party," he testified. "You have to be in the party a year before you can be a delegate to the national convention. You have to be a member five years to be a member of the underground illegal."

Yanish, an admitted member of the Communist Party, faces deportation to his native Russia if the immigration department finds he belongs to an organization advocating overthrow of the United States Government by force.

Immigration Inspector Lloyd E. Gowan overruled Gladstein's motion to disqualify Bacon's testimony because it was gathered 18 years ago. Gladstein also lost in an effort to prove Bacon "habitually associated over a period of years with anti labor and union busting organizations" and was "entirely unreliable" as a witness.

Wallace Supporters File 482,499 Names

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—(AP)—Henry Wallace supporters today filed 482,499 names with county clerks in 52 counties of the state in an effort to qualify the Independent Progressive Party.

About 300,000 valid signatures of voters are necessary to place the party and Wallace on the ballot.

Elinor Kahn, state secretary of the party, said the state figure includes 278,500 names filed in Los Angeles County, and 56,668 in San Francisco.

First Wallace Petitions Are Filed With State

The first certified petitions to qualify the Henry Wallace Independent Progressive Party for the June primary election reached the secretary of state's office today.

Charles J. Hagerty, deputy secretary of state, announced county clerks have certified signatures as follows: San Luis Obispo, 233; Inyo, 118; Mariposa, 40.



Senator Glen H. Taylor, Democrat of Idaho (left), and Henry Wallace are shown in Washington, D. C., after Taylor last night announced for the No. 2 position on Wallace's third party ticket. The senator wears a button, Wallace '48. (AP Wirephoto) (Story on Page 4.)

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228 302

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-21



F. B. I.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 5, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

HENRY A. WALLACE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Your attention is directed to Henry Wallace's column on page 11 of the March 8, 1948, issue of the "New Republic," and to the attached clipping from page 4 of "PM" newspaper for Friday, March 5, 1948, in which it is stated by Wallace that he is organizing a "Freedom League" to combat "the subtle terrorism" that he claims is being spread through the country by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Wallace calls on "everyone who has a specific instance of how the federal government or businessmen have abridged our freedom to write in to the Freedom League at Room 1405, 40 East Forty-ninth Street, New York 17" (the offices of the "New Republic"). Wallace continues:

"... Give the name of the man who put pressure on you or who asked an un-American question.

"Did the investigator ask whether you read the 'New Republic,' the 'Nation,' 'PM' or 'Reader's Scope'? Did he ask if you knew Henry Wallace or Glen Taylor or Jo Davidson or Albert Einstein? What other questions were asked designed to make you feel like a criminal if you entertained a progressive idea or knew a progressive American?"

ACTION:

None. This is for your information. We will, however, keep you advised concerning any further items regarding the Freedom League.

Attachment

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCL

LET:WMS

71 APR 7-1948

Shouldn't we get out
an SAC letter on this

3/6 62-71788 T92

RECORD 21 MAR 31 1948

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DATE 7/2/83 BY 228303

2.1 R-6

Wallace Sets Up 'Freedom League' To Fight 'Subtle Terrorism' of FBI

Henry Wallace announced he was organizing a "Freedom League" to combat "the subtle terrorism" he said was being spread through the country by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Proposing an "informal" league with headquarters at the *New Republic's* offices, 40 E. 49th St., Wallace urged "everyone who has a specific instance of how the Federal Government or businessmen have abridged our freedom to write" to the League.

"Give the name of the man who put pressure on you or who

asked an un-American question," he said.

The Third Party candidate for President said in his column in the *New Republic* that he knew of instances where "young men have been fired because an employer saw them wearing a Wallace button." Businessmen have kept donations to his campaign anonymous because they feared retaliation from their associates, he said.

"Stealthily, over the United States black fear is creeping," Wallace wrote. "So far it doesn't shoot people. Its method is to stifle every progressive thought by subtle terrorism."

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/83 BY 228303

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F B I
21 MAR 31 1948

"PM"

March 5, 1948
Page 4

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP10SFS
228303

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-92

62-71788-92

New ***Republic***



MARCH 8, 1948

SOUTH

- ★ **THE BACKGROUND**
By THOMAS SANCTON
- ★ **DEMOCRATS DIVIDE**
By HELEN FULLER
- ★ **THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM**
By MICHAEL STRAIGHT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
THE COMMUNISTS ADVANCE

15¢

62-71788-92
ENCLOSURE

HENRY WALLACE'S COLUMN

Old-Fashioned Americanism

THE BIGGEST ISSUE in the 1948 campaign is a return to old-fashioned Americanism.

By old-fashioned Americanism I mean the right to express an opinion without fear of losing your job, your citizenship, or your business.

By old-fashioned Americanism I mean the spirit of Irish-born congressman Matthew Lyon of Vermont, who, in 1798, said just what he thought of John Adams, even though he was jailed for it. It was Matthew Lyon in jail in 1798 who prepared the way for Thomas Jefferson and the destruction of the Federalist Party.

The un-Americanism of the Federalist Party in 1798 is expressing itself in the US today to frighten millions of American citizens. Headquarters for this un-Americanism are the Department of Justice, the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, and businessmen who use economic compulsion to interfere with the free expression of political views by employees and business associates.

As I have traveled back and forth across the country I have been told many instances of violation of the spirit of the First Amendment. Young men have been fired because an employer saw them wearing a Wallace button. Hundreds of businessmen have given anonymously to our cause because they feared they would be discriminated against by their associates if their names were known. Stealthily, over the United States black fear is creeping. So far it doesn't shoot people. Its method is to stifle every progressive thought by subtle terrorism.

The two divisions of the Department of Justice which spread this terror most insidiously are the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A foreigner (this is an ac-

tual case) applies for his final papers. He is highly educated and progressive, a church member, certainly not a Communist. One of the questions asked by the naturalization officials to this particular man is, "Do you know Henry Wallace?" He had hoped to work for me in the campaign. He has not yet got his papers, though he thinks he will get them. But will he work for Wallace?

He will not. He will be afraid of endangering his citizenship. He knows what is happening to foreign-born labor leaders. So he will lie low and vote for me, but his truly great talents will not be used in the campaign. The creeping terror has stifled his creative abilities with fear. That is what the government of the United States has done.

This man will never make an issue of it, nor do I want to embarrass him. But I do want to start an informal Freedom League. I want everyone who has a specific instance of how the federal government or businessmen have abridged our freedom to write in to the Freedom League at Room 1405, 40 East Forty-ninth Street, New York 17. Give the name of the man who put pressure on you or who asked an un-American question.

Did the investigator ask whether you read the *New Republic*, the *Nation*, *PM* or *Reader's Scope*? Did he ask if you knew Henry Wallace or Glen Taylor or Jo Davidson or Albert Einstein? What other questions were asked designed to make you feel like a criminal if you entertained a progressive idea or knew a progressive American? We shall not use your name without your permission. If you feel it is really necessary, don't even sign your name when you send us the information.

Many minorities have had to band

together to protect themselves against unjust attack. The Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith is an outstanding example of such an organization. The time has come for those of us who believe in old-fashioned Americanism to fight back. The first step is to get the names of the men in the government who have been using unfair methods of investigation. If you write to us without signing your name, please be sure to describe just what the unfair methods were, and give all details.

It is my contention that the Department of Justice has no more right to ask prospective citizens if they read the *New Republic* than if they read *Business Week*.

It is no more just to imply that the *New Republic* is subversive than to imply that *Business Week* is subversive. When investigators spread fear and terror among those who are working politically to overthrow the present Administration by votes, government is stepping outside of its constitutional functions. We shall oppose such extra-constitutional functioning by using old-fashioned American methods.

The Freedom League must also prepare to expose businessmen who employ economic coercion to control the political activity of employees. It is true that the best work on behalf of unprotected minorities is often done quietly; in some cases publicity defeats the purpose of justice. Future developments, and the response to this article, will determine the extent to which we shall work publicly or shall exert our pressure quietly and behind the scenes.

We have heard a lot of talk about the Freedom Train, with its precious documents from the past. How about making freedom live?

Henry A. Wallace

[REDACTED]

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

You may be interested in the enclosed
letter just mailed to the Washington POST.

Yours truly,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

P.S. I wonder if the FBI needs to waste their time on
Henry Wallace, he seems to be doing his best to make
himself a "has been", or shall we say to "hang himself".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSK/STOJ
228303

RECORDED 142-71788-93
INDEXED FBI
19 MAR 29 1948

File
G. J. R.

1772
2/23/48
12/4/48
12/4/48
ENCL
g

[REDACTED]

Editor,
Washington POST:

The FBI could busy (and would undoubtedly
enjoy) themselves in Mr. Henry Wallace's office. And Mr.
Wallace has provided grounds for them to move in.

Note the following:

"Wallace Charges U.S. Czech Envoy

Forced Reds to make Crisis, coup" (Head-
line, Chattanooga TIMES, March 16) and the article following it:

".....When the TIMES reporter asked Wallace
about the "rightist coup" ... and Wallace assured him that
his foreign desk undoubtedly knew about it.. just as reporters
were attempting to press Wallace on this point to obtain some
documentation, and aide slipped up a note to Wallace, con-
tents unknown, and the former vice president rose, stated
that he had to catch a train and would be leaving."

If Mr. Wallace knew of a rightis coup, has
he been playing ball with the Intelligence Service of the
U.S. government or that of another government?

[REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

Should you wish to print this, omit the
part marked in pencil if you see fit.

Yours truly,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/12/83 BY SP1GSK/c
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62-71788-93
ENCLOSURE

March 24, 1948

RECORDED 62-71788-93

INDEXED

(b)(7)(c)

Dear Mrs. Moore:

Your letter dated March 20, 1948, with enclosure, has been received. I want to express my appreciation to you for having made this available to me. The thought occurred you might enjoy reading the enclosed material.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Our Reprint of Menace of Communism

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSK/JC

228303

VWP:mb

64 R-6

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
MAR 20 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62 APR 5 1948

MAR 24 3 58 PM '48

MD

132

[REDACTED] (b) (7) (c)

J. E. Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Will you please investigate and advise me what truth there is in the statement made by President Truman that Henry Wallace was a Communist.

My reason for seeking the above advice is due to the fact that I had pledged a \$100.00 donation to the Henry Wallace Campaign when Mr. Wallace gave a speech in Columbus on February 1, 1948. At that time it was my firm belief that Henry Wallace was merely following the footsteps of F. D. Roosevelt whom I greatly admired. Now it is being claimed, perhaps only for political slander, that Wallace is far more left of center than Roosevelt ever was and that he is today an agent of the Communist Party. If such can be proven true, then I certainly do not intend to fulfill my pledge because my pledge was made on the grounds that Wallace was a New Dealer and not a Communist.

For your information I am purposely interested in encouraging the Wallace-for-President campaign as a means of liberalizing the two major political parties. Being a member of the Hamilton County Republican Club interested in Harold Stassen rather than Robert Taft, it is my contention that the threat of a strong Henry Wallace campaign is the best insurance that an old reactionary like Bob Taft will not be nominated at the Philadelphia convention. My disliking of Bob Taft has resulted from his false support of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Housing Bill, resulting in the veterans such as myself finding prices of real estate being maintained at such a high level that we are disfranchised from receiving any benefit of the G.I. Bill of Rights in regards to home ownership.

Copy of this letter is being sent to the Cleveland, Ohio, office of the Wallace-for-President Committee so that any misunderstanding of my partial support of Henry Wallace can be immediately corrected. As long as such outstanding statesmen as Arthur Vandenburg and Harold Stassen stand a chance of being nominated at the Philadelphia Convention there is no reason for me to leave the Republican Party whose principles of government I have always believed in. Awaiting your reply, I am

RECORDED & INDEXED

162-71788-94

File

(b) (7) (c)

April 5, 1948

62-71788-94

Dear [REDACTED]:

Your letter dated March 25, 1948, has been received. I regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau, as, in accordance with a long-standing policy, our files are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do or do not have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. Your enclosures are being returned at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Republican Club Ballot

Letter addressed to correspondent from [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP2 BSC/JC
228303

WN:mr:eb

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ APR 6 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

36
APR 19 1948

RECEIVED
FBI
APR 8 1948



22 EAST 38th STREET - NEW YORK 16

4-17-48

Wt

I hope this starts a dossier in your office. Remember Bogart!

My dear Mr. Hoover: If I am in error in reporting a fellow citizen as a traitor then my error, I feel, is probably because of a technicality, or because the Federal law is in need of modernization. That being understood, I report one ^{HENRY A. WALLACE} ~~HENRY AGARD WALLACE~~ Henry Agard Wallace, address unknown, last seen (last week) in the dining room of the above named hotel, seen also recently by a friend about 9 PM in the dining room of the Hotel Pierre, this city, dining with a member of the Soviet Staff quartered in this city. Remar occupation, seeking public office. Evidence in my possession at your disposal. **SE 9 62-71788-95**
INDEXED 31 APR 16 1948

Awaiting your instructions, I am

Sincerely Yours

Obtained
4-27-48
J. Edgar Hoover
Washington.

ALL INFORMATION

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/12/83 BY 225363

(b)(7)(c)

62-71788-95

April 23, 1948

RECORDED - 123

EX-137

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Dear [REDACTED]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 14, 1948, and to express my appreciation for your communicating with me. Your comments have been carefully noted and you may be assured that they are being maintained in this Bureau as a matter of record.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP10ASH/OC
228303

JLS:jmm

No identifiable record could be located on correspondent. He furnished information alleging that Henry Wallace is a traitor.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ APR 29 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

267
51 MAY 15 1948

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HOW TO BUILD
WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT CLUBS IN RAILROAD YARDS
SHOPS, ROUNDHOUSES, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STATIONS

...committee among the railroad workers at each point to insure a progressive victory at the polls in November.

Membership: Membership in the Wallace clubs should include workers of all railroad crafts at each point, regardless of political affiliation, race, creed or color, who support the progressive program as set forth in the Milwaukee Committee folder.

Officers and committees: Club officers should consist of a chairman, a secretary-treasurer, an organizing committee composed of representatives of all railroad crafts and departments, and such other committees as are deemed necessary.

Activities of local clubs:

1. To establish a Wallace-for-President campaign fund in all yards and shops to help defray expenses of the Wallace campaign on the railroads; for the purchase of the NEVER AGAIN folder, Wallace's Labor Speech, campaign buttons, membership cards and other campaign material. This campaign fund should be established through a \$1.00 voluntary contribution collected from members upon joining the club. There will be no regular dues or monthly assessments. Local treasurers should provide themselves with a duplicate receipt book and keep proper record of campaign fund receipts and expenditures, to be reported at club meetings and for regular audit from time to time by a committee elected for that purpose. No officers will be compensated from the local club treasury for any work done in this organization. Campaign fund contributions of \$1.00 will be allotted as follows: 50% to remain in the local club treasury for local campaign purposes, and 50% to be remitted to the Chicago Railwaymen's Wallace-for-President Committee for promotional and general campaign expenses.

2. To make the widest possible distribution of Wallace campaign buttons among the railroad workers.

3. To reach all railroad workers with the Milwaukee Committee NEVER AGAIN folder, Wallace's Labor Speech, and other election campaign material issued from time to time.

4. To enroll all progressive railroad workers as members of the local Wallace-for-President club.

5. To conduct an extensive program of education: through the holding of regular local club meetings, inviting speakers, and the distribution of campaign literature to bring the vital issues of the 1948 elections to the railroad workers and win them for the election of Wallace and other progressive candidates in the November elections.

6. To make a careful check of all railroad workers at each point to see that they and their families and friends are registered and eligible to vote on election day.

Campaign material available - order now:

NEVER AGAIN folder issued by the Milwaukee Committee -	10¢	per hundred
Wallace in '48 campaign buttons -	10¢	per hundred
Wallace's Labor Speech - 4-page tabloid size - delivered		
in Chicago, Jan. 17, 1948 -	\$1.25	per hundred
Wallace-for-President local club membership cards -	50¢	per hundred
Duplicate receipt books for local club secretaries -	.05	apiece.

CHICAGO RAILWAYMEN'S WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

Glyn F. Brooks, Sec'y-Treas., Pro Tem.
8537 So. Kimbark Ave - Phone: Hyde Park 3942,
Chicago 37, Ill.

GET ABOARD THE WALLACE TRANSCONTINENTAL SPECIAL!

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8
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSK/bc

The meeting addressed by Henry A. Wallace held last night at the Gary Memorial Auditorium drew a packed house with an estimated attendance of about four thousand. 22530

Arthur J. McCarthy, Chairman of the Lake County Wallace-for-President Committee, presided. Invocation was made by Reverend James H. Foster, Pastor of the Christ Episcopal Church of Gary. Mr. Foster is a member of the Indiana State Committee of the Wallace-for-President organization.

John Blake, Negro Communist and Trustee of Local 1014, USA-CIO (Gary Steel Works), made a short talk condemning the top officials of the Steelworkers' Union for ousting officers in the union who support the Wallace candidacy.

Lee Pressman, former General Counsel of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, made a very forceful address in which, without naming them, he criticized the high officers of the CIO for penalizing CIO officers supporting Wallace. He said the union should be free. He went into a long condemnation of Mayor Kelly of Chicago charging the latter with responsibility for the so-called Memorial Day massacre in 1937 of steel workers on strike at the Republic Steel Company at South Chicago. He charged that the foreign policy of the Truman administration tends to suppress labor at home and abroad. An appeal for funds was then made. The man making the appeal stated that at a luncheon at the Gary Hotel yesterday preceding the present meeting, a considerable fund in Wallace's behalf had been raised; that one business man, whom he did not name, had contributed \$1,000. After this statement he called for donations of \$100, then \$50, then \$20, then \$10, then \$5, and last of all \$1. From the showing of money in the hands of those in the audience there is no doubt that a very large collection was taken up. The amount of the collection, however, was not announced. 46 62-71788-97

Henry A. Wallace was then called upon and declared that he was in the presidential race to stay. He condemned the Left-Wing Act and the Truman-Vandenberg-Forrestal foreign policy as a Wall Street maneuver to shackle labor both here and abroad. He made a vicious attack on what he called "greedy corporations," referring in particular to the United States Steel Corporation, which he charged with responsibility for the present steel scarcity. He charged President Truman with doing the bidding of these large corporations and with stirring up a war scare in order to cover up the economic situation at home. His references to Soviet Russia were very complimentary in the main. VBBTD

No effort was made to cover the main speeches as it is understood that the Gary Post-Tribune for Friday, April 9th, will carry complete reproduction of the remarks.
52 APR 10 1950
[REDACTED]

The stage was decorated with large posters with "Wallace in '48" in the center and "End Jim Crow" and "Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act" on either side.

The left side of the balcony was reserved for teen-age students and was well filled.

While the whole meeting was arranged and sponsored by the Communists and their supporters, the leading Communists more or less kept in the background. There was a fair proportion of Negroes in the audience, but the Communists expressed disappointment that the Negro representation was not larger.

April 15, 1948.

Encl.
1

The Communist elements in the Chicago-Calumet area have decided to go all out for the Wallace-for-President movement. One of the leading Communists in the area stated that the Communists are playing up Wallace now because of his ability to draw crowds and "shake down" those crowds for contributions. This Communist said that the Communist Party is closely watching all that Wallace says in his public addresses, and in every instance where Wallace has made statements that might be construed as detrimental to Communism or Soviet Russia, the Communist Party has seen to it that some one approaches Wallace and in a discreet manner induces him to change or explain away any interpretation that might be considered as detrimental to the Communist movement - either here or abroad.

The Communist Party is now making a very aggressive effort to reach American youth by calling upon them to join "The Crusade For Peace" by affiliating with the Wallace movement. They are organizing young men's divisions of the Wallace-for-President movement.

Attached hereto is a typical Communist propaganda leaflet being distributed among the youth of Lake County, Indiana, calling upon young men and women to join the Young Citizen's Division of the Indiana Citizens for Wallace. The attached circular is typical of similar circulars being distributed in other areas by the Communist Party, which is using the Wallace movement to disguise its subversive propaganda.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP-6 GSC/SC

G.I.R.-9

327
59 MAY 1 1948

RECORDED 62-71787-98
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3 APR 24 1948

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58

TO ALL YOUNG CITIZENS OF LAKE COUNTY

A CALL TO ACTION !!!

We young citizens of Lake County have had a rude awakening. After World War II, those of us who were in the armed forces, those of us who were on the production lines as well as those of us who were in school, looked forward to the end of World War II to a post-war period of peace and prosperity where we could further our education, achieve a measure of security, and build our future. The realities of a world preparing for a war, of a world filled with social and economic inequality has blasted our dreams of peace, prosperity, and opportunity.

Instead of peace we find fear, distrust, and preparedness for war. Nowhere is it asked will there be a war, and when will it come. It is common knowledge that the Russian people don't want, and are in no position for war. And we surely know that we, the American people, don't want war either. Our administration tells us that they want peace; yet we cannot understand how one can have peace when a nation proposes to draft young men, has the highest war budget of any nation in the world, breaks its solemn word before the United Nations as in the case of Palestine, and its press and radio constantly beat the drums for war. This contradiction between the desires of the American people and the actions of the Truman administration has clearly shown us that the Truman administration has departed from the Roosevelt policy of peace and friendship.

Instead of the prosperity we had hoped for, we find millions in the world starving, and at home soaring prices which almost bring the very necessities of life out of reach of the average young person.

Instead of the opportunity we had hoped for, we find every door closed to millions of young citizens because of the color of their skins or their religions. Instead of opportunity, opportunity for a decent future, we face the death and destruction of another World War.

Yet the shock that blasted our dreams has also awakened us to a new and greater responsibility. We know we can and must fight back, for we have bought the right to live in peace with the blood of hundreds and thousands of our young men and women. We have come too far under President Roosevelt to again go back to the army of the jobless. When Democracy had to be fought for we answered the call, and it is our right to now demand Democracy for all our people regardless of race, color, or creed.

WE MUST RETURN TO THE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP PROGRAM OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND TO THAT END WE ISSUE A CALL TO ALL YOUNG PEOPLE OF LAKE COUNTY -- VETERANS, WORKERS, HOUSEWIVES, AND STUDENTS TO JOIN US UNDER THE BANNER OF HENRY A. WALLACE IN THE FIGHT TO KEEP PEACE, ACHIEVE SECURITY, AND BRING DEMOCRACY TO ALL OUR PEOPLE.

JOIN THE CRUSADE FOR PEACE !!

YOUNG CITIZENS DIVISION
Lake County Chapter
INDIANA CITIZENS FOR WALLACE
Box 876, Gary, Indiana

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP10SK/STO
228803

- ☐ I Want To Join Young Citizens For Wallace
☐ I Want More Information

Age _____

Name _____

School or

of Employment _____

Address _____

62-71788-98
ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Boston
 SUBJECT: HENRY A. WALLACE
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 4/24/48

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1GSK/STO
 228303

For the completion of the Bureau's files, there is being submitted herewith material which was obtained by [REDACTED] (b)(2)

This material consists of:

1. Photostatic copy of an address by HENRY A. WALLACE to the Founding Convention of the Progressive Party of Massachusetts, Hotel Bradford, Boston, April 4, 1948.
2. Photostatic copy of address by HENRY A. WALLACE before the Wallace for President Committee, Providence, Rhode Island, April 4, 1948.
3. Photostatic copy of "Questions and Answers About U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and U.N.," issued by the Provisional Committee to Form a Progressive Party, 27 School Street, Boston 8, Mass.

The above information is being submitted for the completion of the files of the Bureau. Specific reference to the exhibits referred to above and pertinent information contained therein will be appropriately reported by this office in the file covering the Progressive Citizens of America, Internal Security - C.

ENCLOSURES
 TFM:ech
 100-20574
 cc: 100-16818

197
 MAY 26 1948

RECORDED 162-71288-99
 INDEXED 10 APR 27 1948
 G. I. R. 9

Questions and Answers about
U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and U.N.

Are we going to war?

NO -- if the people of the U. S., of Russia, of every country, make themselves heard.
YES -- if we allow the bi-partisan coalition in Washington to keep on threatening Russia, increasing hysteria, intervening in other countries, building an ever-bigger military machine, by-passing and betraying the U. N., establishing a peacetime draft and compulsory military training. These are acts of war, and can only increase the danger.

CAN we get anywhere with Russia?

YES -- we know we can, just as Roosevelt did. Apart from any other reason, because Russia lost millions of citizens in the last war, and a major part of her factories, cities and railroads were destroyed. Russia, even if she wanted another war, is nowhere near ready.

Why is Russia acting as she does?

All Russia's moves which have been criticized, have been along her own borders. She is terribly afraid of another attack, due to our monopoly of the atom bomb, our constant denouncing of Russia as an enemy, our building up anti-Russian military power alongside her in Greece, Turkey, China, etc. She is acting defensively, right or wrong.

Does the Wallace movement condemn only U. S. policy, whitewashing Russia?

NO. Wallace and his supporters condemn any intervention in other countries, any attempt to dominate them, any unnecessary restrictions on civil liberties, whoever is responsible. But our responsibility is our own Government. And we could not greatly influence internal policies in Russia if we wanted to. Nor have we the right to endanger American lives by pouring more oil on the raging fires of anti-Russian hysteria.

But what about the vetoes?

Russia has used the "veto" in the Security Council of the U. N., more than any other nation. The number of vetoes has been exaggerated. Many of them were repetitions on issues already vetoed. And Russia's vetoes have been made when she felt her security endangered by a majority the U. S. lined up against her. Anyhow, America herself would never have joined the U. N. without the veto provision.

And Czechoslovakia?

The recent change in the Czechoslovak Government was obtained by legal means and approved by President Benes. Whether it was necessary, whether excessive police force was used, etc., are disputed questions. Regardless of whether we approve the change, it was made by the Czech people. No Russian soldiers, tanks or planes moved in. It was NOT like Germany's moves in 1938 and 1939.

And Finland?

Russia has asked Finland to negotiate a military alliance. No terms have been settled. Except as a deliberate addition to the general hysteria, we can see no reason to get excited.

Italy? -- and the Marshall Plan?

In Italy, the shoe shifts to the other foot. Russia has not been intervening. The Italian Socialist and Communist coalition are trying to win a free, democratic election. But our State Department has served notice that it will not tolerate a free election unless it goes our way. We openly bribe the Italians with merchant ships and an offer of Trieste. We announce that we will immediately cut off all aid if the "left" wins. Yet we keep on piously saying that the Marshall Plan is open even to Russia! What hypocrisy! This is the most clear-cut expose of the true nature of the Marshall Plan -- not genuine aid but political and economic interference and domination. In its place, Wallace proposes a genuine, non-political plan to relieve all countries devastated by Germany and Japan, through the U. N.

How about Greece?

Russia did not block a U. N. investigation of alleged interference in Greece by Albania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria. But the U. S. A. would not wait for the U. N. Commission to report. We jumped in single-handed with military aid to one of the most rotten, reactionary governments in Europe. Results have only been to increase Greece's misery and the strength of the guerrillas. And the U. N. refused to approve the U. S. claim that the Balkan countries had officially intervened in Greece. Even the U. S. did not claim that Russia had intervened. But certainly America did -- and does.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/19/83 BY SP-10/BJR
228303

And Turkey?

With no evidence whatever that Turkey's independence is threatened, we poured military aid in to bolster a government as oppressive as the Greek one, which helped Germany in the last world war. We build airfields for the biggest bombers made -- and Turkey has no such bombers. This threat goes on directly beside Russia's borders.

And China?

Even General Marshall and other government leaders who have visited China, admit that Chiang-Kai-Shek's corrupt and disintegrating tyranny is not worth backing, that billions could be poured in to no avail. Yet we are now once again throwing more millions down the rat-hole that has swallowed over two billion dollars of our money since the war -- to fight and oppress the Chinese people, to block land reforms and taxation of those who can pay.

And Palestine?

Our betrayal of our own word and the U. N., in backing down on our solemn pledge to establish and protect a Jewish state in Palestine, is too shocking to need much comment. Why did we do it? Because we value the friendship of Arab tyrants and the oil in their countries more than Jewish lives and freedom, more than our solemn word, more than the continued existence of U. N.

And Trieste?

Brazen bribery -- breaking of our word again -- torpedoing the U. N. -- these are the only possible characterizations of our sudden announcement urging cancellation of the peace treaty with Italy which we signed. For no reason except the hope of bringing Italian votes.

And Germany?

We blocked England's program of socializing Ruhr coal mines. We insist on keeping German capitalists in control of an ever-expanding program of revived German heavy industry. We block promised reparations from Germany to Russia. We drop the denazification of German industry and government. We encourage reactionary German parties and leaders. We are re-building a militarist center of reaction and war.

And the Atom Bomb?

We offered Russia and the rest of the world one program of international control of atomic weapons. It was a program that left bombs, bomb-making, and a monopoly of technical knowledge in our hands for a long time to come -- and put absolute powers, beyond veto, into a new U. N. body. Russia feared such absolute power, seeing the U. S. time after time line up majorities against her. Russia offered counter-suggestions. But we would accept no compromise on our plan. Better no international agreement and control at all. Better for us to go on making bombs and spreading fear.

Someone Must Break the Vicious Spiral of Mutual Fear Before the Shooting Starts

Each step Russia takes arouses fear and antagonism and leads to counter-measures by the U. S. Each step we take arouses fear and antagonism and leads to counter-measures by Russia. Step by step we get closer to war, so close now the world is sick with fear and the danger is acute.

Let's stop arguing who's more at fault. What difference does it make, if we are all going to be blasted in a civilization-destroying war?

We need an entirely new Government in place of the present group of generals and Wall Street bankers. We need new leaders, a new President. Only Henry Wallace and his supporters offer any hope for peace -- through direct negotiations to understand the Russians and work out some kind of agreements, through strengthening the U. N. and working inside it, to settle disputes and give relief and rehabilitation to all war-torn countries without any political strings. Russia and the rest of the world know that Wallace is an experienced leader who has always worked for peace. They will trust and work with him.

PEACE IS THE ONE OVERWHELMING ISSUE

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO VOTE FOR PEACE

HENRY A. WALLACE

AND THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Provisional Committee to form a Progressive Party
27 School Street, Boston 8, Mass. CA-7-9280

Address By
HENRY A. WALLACE
To Founding Convention of
PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF MASSACHUSETTS
Hotel Bradford, Boston, April 4

FOR RELEASE AT 3:30 P.M. April 4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/17/89 BY SP10SKJC

My fellow Americans:

"We who meet here today are citizens of the greatest, the richest, the most powerful nation in the world. We meet as citizens of a great democracy, and it is our purpose to preserve, to protect, and to extend democracy.

Yet we meet as citizens of a nation which is shaking with fear.

"We haven't been struck by enemy bombs. We haven't felt the onslaught of invading forces. We aren't shaking because our shores, our land, or our people have been attacked.

"We are trembling from the attacks of headlines and commentators.

We are the victims of an outrageous campaign to create fear. The campaign has been planned by men who know the planning art - by military men and big business men.

They are attempting to frighten us into united support of their efforts to militarize America and completely dominate our economy, as they extend the influence of private American interests all over the world.

They have already frightened millions upon millions of our fellow citizens into silence. They have made it dangerous to talk back. They have brought us to the stage where many people are afraid to voice their honest convictions for fear of losing their jobs. In such an atmosphere the very foundations of our democracy are endangered, and I want to repeat today what I have said many times before.
(more)

Speech which costs a man his job isn't free. The men who bear the responsibility for the high prices we are paying today, for the declining real wages, for our failure to make good the promises to our veterans -- these men know their responsibility and they think the only way out is to distract the people with a "foreign menace". They want us to believe that we are threatened with physical attack when the combined military might of all the nations in the world doesn't compare to our air, naval, and atomic strength today.

They want us to believe that we are threatened with something they call "political aggression". It is a clever propaganda term - "political aggression". It can frighten a few unreasoning people, but the true believer in democracy does not fear the competition of ideas.

For all their efforts to create fear they haven't paralyzed all the American people - and they won't.

They can fool some of the people some of the time, but they can't fool most of the people any of the time.

But we must not underestimate the effectiveness of the "red scare" as a propaganda weapon. It has already cost millions of lives. It was the major weapon of Adolf Hitler; and both Hitler and Paul Goebbels would enjoy the way in which it has been adopted by power-hungry and profit-hungry men today.

We must remember that while Hitler cried for the violent destruction of communists and won the sympathy of Chamberlain, Daladier, and the reactionaries of the west, it was the western democracies that Hitler attacked before tackling Russia.

Today, as the same cry goes up from our reactionaries and men of empire, it is not the Russians, but the American people who are the first victims.

(more)

Our civil liberties are already greatly restricted by fear.

The Taft-Hartley law, curbing trade unions, is being invoked to deprive workers of their strike weapon under the pretext of dangers to our national security.

The Loyalty Order has terrorized government employees who disagree with administration policies. The House Un-American Committee has made it dangerous for writers, scientists, artists, and teachers to speak their minds.

And these threats to freedom are coupled with mounting inflation, declining real wages, and the depletion of personal savings.

It is next proposed that we turn our 18 year olds over to the army for indoctrination in military philosophy, and that the draft be revived.

All of these measures are taken and suggested in the name of fighting communism and Russia, yet there is no danger of physical attack from the Russians and communism cannot be fought with guns.

(more)

The "red scare" is always introduced by men who want to stifle reason or divert attention from real and pressing problems.

This past week our Secretary of State journeyed to Bogota, Colombia to participate in the Inter-American Conference. On his last trip to Latin America, with the President and Senator Vandenberg, General Marshall pushed through a plan for unified armaments and discussions of fundamental social and economic problems were postponed until the American nations could get together in Bogota this spring.

The first day of the meeting in Bogota, Secretary Marshall raised the question of a "red menace" and, I quote from an INS dispatch, the effects of this move:

"A show of hands overwhelmingly agreed the item is considered to be on the agenda. The action was the most important yet taken and assures that the present meeting will be enlivened by debate on this subject" --- and here is the heart of it "relegating economic matters to a lesser role."

The heart of American foreign policy today is the raising of "a red menace" in preference to tackling the fundamental problems of peoples everywhere - problems which must be met, if we are really interested in stopping the spread of communism.

You can't fight communism with guns and fear and win.

Our present administration, firmly in the grip of huge monopoly interests, financiers, and generals, is more interested in protecting private interests abroad than in serving the interests of the general welfare, either at home or abroad.

The problems of the peoples of Italy, Greece, China, and Latin America must be met head on, if we are to compete with communism. Meeting these problems will require strict control of international monopolies - control of cartels. The power of the United States government, our public treasury, and the bodies of our young men must not be used to support international big business.

(more).

An old and hated phrase "Yankee imperialism" was swept out of the language of the Americas of Franklin Roosevelt on his first inaugural day, March 4, 1933, when he said:

"In the field of world policy I would dedicate this nation to the policy of the good neighbor".

Franklin Roosevelt acted on this policy by giving the people of Cuba economic aid and freeing them from the hateful terms of the Platt amendment which had made Cuba virtually a subject nation. He compelled the National City Bank of New York to surrender its domination of Haiti. He ended a thirty-year old treaty under which the United States had exercised domination over Panama.

These are only a few of the things which Franklin Roosevelt did to give effect to the Good Neighbor policy.

But The Good Neighbor died with his work unfinished, and now his policy is being betrayed.

At the Pan-American conference at Bogota the hard-pressed nations of South America seek economic aid, but they have been told that their pleas must be shunted aside until our European commitments are fulfilled. They have been told that they should be grateful to us for spending billions for arms; that it is protection for them. But it isn't guns, and bombers, and atom bombs which will protect the people of Latin America. It isn't guns, and bombers, and atom bombs which will wipe out the problems which can cause the growth of a strong communist movement.

In Latin-America, as in the rest of the world, we must substitute tractors for tanks, and plows for guns.

With Mexico desperate for American aid to develop its economy, it is again becoming a fit victim for the oil trusts. We are told that "highly secret negotiations" are under way to restore the grip of American oil companies on Mexican oil resources.

It is time for us to adopt a foreign policy which deals in human terms and not in terms of unrestrained profits for private interests.

Down in Venezuela, where the United States supplies 85 percent of Venezuelan imports and where private interests from outside the country control a large part of its oil resources, illiteracy is 70 percent, and the death rate among children - according to a United Nations report - is higher than in India.

If we are going to tackle the problems of the people, if the great wealth and power, and principles of our nation are to be used as they should be used, our representatives will stop raising the cry of "red" and will get on to the job of serving the people.

Down in Bolivia, one of the nations represented at Bogota, the illiteracy is 80 percent and the average life of the Bolivian tin miner is 30 years.

Heavy arms, the draft, compulsory military training, and battleships cruising the world won't succeed in stopping hungry and desperate peoples from demanding and getting justice and a new chance to build and prosper. The present administration and its bipartisan supporters are defaulting leadership of these people to the Communists. Truman, Vandenberg, and Forrestal are the greatest salesmen communism ever had. They are driving people to accept the radical programs of the communists in the hope of solving their problems.

Every reactionary propagandist agrees that Communism flourishes in conditions which are unpleasant or miserable for large numbers of people. Yet our foreign policy has not been directed to the elimination of the conditions in which Communism flourishes. Quite the opposite. In most sections of the world it has bolstered the very forces which maintain such conditions!

That is true in Greece.

That is true in many Latin American countries.

That is true in the Far East, and particularly in China.

It is true in lands inhabited by hundreds of millions of people who are as eager for peace and equality and opportunity as you and I.

Where there is a lack of equality of opportunity for education and jobs, a lack of individual security, and grossly inequitable distribution of goods; where there are no sharp and artificially created antagonisms and tensions, and where there are no curbs on those who greedily place their personal interests above the interests of the general welfare — in such places you can't fight Communism with guns.

When we say that the fullest development of the individual is the heart of our concept of freedom, the reactionaries agree. But when we propose that every individual have the chance for his fullest development, and when we point out that we must eliminate his economic insecurities with better social security laws, then we are accused of "communistic leanings."

The men who fight every progressive proposal at home are united in their support of our foreign policy. Their objective is to fight democratic actions abroad, just as earnestly as they fight them here at home.

If they wanted to fight Communism, both our domestic and foreign policies would be designed to eliminate the conditions which lead people to choose radical solutions.

If the desire for peace is "communistic," most of the people of the world are "communistic."

(more)

If opposition to arms programs and compulsory military training and the draft is "communistic", then a strikingly high percentage of the clergymen in this country are "communistic".

If the belief that the Negro people are entitled to full civil liberties and the elimination of the hateful practices of segregation is "communistic", then 15 million Negro citizens are communistic and so am I.

If the belief that a public housing program is needed is "communistic", then a frighteningly high percentage of our veterans have what J. Parnell Thomas calls "subversive tendencies".

If demands for decent wages and shorter working hours are "communistic" then millions of trade union members are "communist inclined".

All of these proposals are damned as "red" by the reactionaries here at home. It is not amazing that they support kings, fascists, and reactionaries abroad.

But it is amazing that many fine citizens who can spot the falsity of the "red cry" when it is applied to domestic policies, can't see it when it is used in foreign affairs.

There are communists in Europe -- millions of them. We can either join the most vicious reactionaries in describing them as barbarians, savages, tools of the Kremlin, and subverters of democracy; or we can sober up a little and recognize that they are communists because they are tired of waiting for their own reactionaries to give them a crumb of freedom and relief from ancient feudalistic practices.

(more)

If we accept the first view - the view that communists are evil people, bent on destroying us - then we must accept and support the Truman doctrine and we must follow it through to its logical conclusion. The conclusion is war. It means support for the Forrestal plan of increased arms, the militarization of America and the restriction of civil liberties here at home. It means support for any reactionary or fascist from Chiang Kai Shek to Francisco Franco, as long as he is dedicated to opposing communists.

I don't like that course.

It doesn't make sense to me.

I don't want to see our youth thrown into the eager arms of the generals for indoctrination in military philosophy.

I don't want to see all our resources and energies consumed in the unproductive, wasteful business of building munitions, bombers, battleships, and atom bombs.

If we take the second view; if we recognize that the Communists and Socialists of Europe are not evil men, nor even, yet, desperate men; if we recognize that their numbers are a reflection of basically rotten economic and social conditions, then we shall seek a policy which will meet the needs of these peoples in protest.

If we are to meet those needs and encourage freedom and reconstruction, the Truman Doctrine must be repudiated.

If we are to befriend the people of the world, we must stop spending two dollars for arms for every dollar we spend for foreign aid.

If we are to meet the legitimate needs of freedom-loving people, we must not attach political strings to our aid. We can't in good conscience - or with hopes of peace - use bread as a bait for votes; use hunger as a political weapon.

(MORE)

Less than six months ago I visited Italy. It was both a stimulating and depressing trip. Rome has great lessons to teach the visitor who is willing to learn. One contemplates the historical grandeur - the ruins, the monuments, the art - and knows that imperialism is at best a short-lived joyride for any nation.

A visit to the catacombs - meeting places and burial places of Christian martyrs drives home the lesson that ideas and faiths can't be suppressed by force and violence and intimidation.

Yes, there are great lessons to be learned in Rome, and I wish that some of our policy-makers could read them.

When I hear that our State Department will cut off aid to the Italian people, if they aren't satisfied with the election results, I think of little rooms in the workers settlement at Tibertino and a little room in a row of little rooms in which I found a mother and eight children, including a tiny infant. I think of the one bed, the tiny lavatory, and the mother's story of her five other children - all dead. Can it possibly be that we would cut off aid to this family if the father votes Communist or Socialist? That's what our officials have said.

I know these officials don't voice the heart of the American people.

In the Trastevere section of Rome I spoke to one after another of the women and workers. I listened to stories of their diets. What was more shocking, I saw the effects of their diets and living conditions. When they told me they were Socialists or Communist, I just couldn't think of them as the subverters of freedom. Was it unreasonable to believe that they were the victims of the real subverters of freedom?

Today I read that a leftist victory in the Italian elections is a grave danger to us. I read that if these people cast their votes for the Communists and Socialists, they will be contributing to "Russian aggression". I read that such votes will be a reason for the draft and compulsory military training and new bombers here in the United States.

(More)

Boston

- 11 -

And when I read these stories, compounded of callousness, ignorance, and perversion, I think of the future strife and misery and needless death to which such propaganda can lead us.

We shall either concentrate on meeting the needs of people from Rome to Hong Kong or we shall follow the course of other empires. As the greatest, richest, most powerful nation in the world, we have a unique opportunity for service. The world is watching us. It is time to give a positive demonstration of leadership.

I say that we have nothing to fear, which guns can remedy; that we have nothing to fear which can't be cured by genuinely helping the peoples of the world.

If we get on the side of the people, if we substitute tractors for tanks, and aid to the people for aid to monopolies, Italy will not become a dictatorship of either the Right or the Left. But if we stand in the way of reform, if we cater to the interests of American and Italian monopolists, then Italy will choose communism or go fascist under the pressure of unresolved problems. We can't win if our purpose is to support international big business.

It is time for us to get on the side of the people. I don't want American pressure to force the suppression of democracy. We spent a lot of American lives and a lot of money to liberate Italy, so that she could rebuild on a democratic basis. I don't want us to spend more billions to put her back in the state we found her at Anzio.

Our present foreign policy is breeding civil war for Italy, because our present Administration is more concerned with the interests of huge monopolies than it is in the welfare of the American people or the Italian people.

(more)

I shall borrow a line from the political campaign of 1946:

It is time for a change.

And the New Party will bring that change. If we work and adhere to our principles; if we do not permit one of us to be turned against the other by issues which are secondary to the all-important, life or death problem of preserving peace and democracy, we shall triumph just as surely as others have won the battles for freedom, when our nation has been in jeopardy.

In 1859, Abraham Lincoln said of his New Party:

"The party is newly formed; and in forming, old party ties had to be broken, and the attractions of party pride and influential leaders are wholly wanting. In spite of old differences, prejudices, and animosities, its members were drawn together by a common danger. They formed and manuevered in the face of a disciplined enemy and in the teeth of all his persistent misrepresentations.....Of course, they fell far short of gathering in all of their own. And yet, a year ago, they stood up an army over thirteen hundred thousand strong. That army is today the best hope of the nation and of the world. Their work is before them; and from which they may not guiltlessly turn away."

Our work is before us and we cannot guiltlessly turn away.

A few weeks after my last trip to Boston, I was in Palestine, where spirited pioneers were building a new nation. It was a state which could serve as a refuge for the remnants of European Jewry and as a model for the entire Middle East. It was a land of hope.

Today those hopes have been struck a severe blow. The abandonment of the UN decision to partition Palestine by the State Department is the most blatant example of a foreign policy which is losing us our moral leadership in world affairs.

(more)

Just about a week ago I read the story of a convoy which was wiped out on the road from Bethlehem leading down to Hebron. It was a convoy carrying supplies to a settlement I had visited -- Kfar Etzion. And as I read that story I recalled that on my visit to this settlement, a little girl six or seven years old handed me a small bouquet of flowers and asked me to take greetings to the little girls in America. They were rather faded flowers, because the people at Kfar Etzion had to get their water by truck from Jerusalem. I think of trucks leaving the city of Peace, leaving Bethlehem on their way to Kfar Etzion -- I think of needless death -- and I think of the little girl with the faded flowers and her greetings for the little girls in America.

We have betrayed that little girl, the Jewish pioneers in Palestine, and -- no less importantly -- the Arab peoples who should be freed from their feudal lords. They have been betrayed for the sake of oil and oil profits.

UOPHA 716

FOR RELEASE at 11:00 A. M., Sunday,
April 14, 1948

Address by Henry A. Wallace
Before Wallace-for-President Committee
Providence, R.
April 4, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1050

22530

Clemens France tells me that we are going to poll 120,000 votes for the new party here in Rhode Island next November; and that those 120,000 votes will mean victory.

That is a pretty bold prediction in these fast-moving times, but I share Clemens France's optimism. I've met with so many groups in so many parts of the country that I have a firm conviction policies which will use the common ground of people's aspirations to build a new party will win support.

It is sometimes suggested in editorials and articles that we should give up the idea of a new party in 1948 and concentrate on using the old, wornout machinery of the Democratic party with its southern reactionaries, corrupt big city machines, and hosts of petty grafters and special interest groups.

The men who are frightened at the idea of standing up and being counted for peace, because the reactionaries are trying to make the advocacy of peace a "subversive act",--a lot of these men turn into tacticians and political strategists when a tough decision has to be made.

Well, we have made our decision and we are going to build a party which can be honest and straight-forward in its approach. We stand for democracy and we don't hedge it with a lot of ifs, ands, and buts. We stand for peace, and we refuse to engage in the kind of talk which makes war more likely.

They tell me it would be good politics to really blast Russia in some of my speeches; that I would pick up a lot of votes for the new party. I've criticized Russia and will continue to criticize Russia for actions which are inimical to the peace. But I won't engage in the kind of Russia-baiting which helps jeopardize the peace.

(more)

It is said that we preach appeasement, which was a good word to describe the policies of Chamberlain and Daladier eight years ago, when they banked on turning the Nazis against Russia and away from the west. But appeasement means giving up something we hold dear to stop an attack. I don't know of a single American principle or public interest which would have to be sacrificed to make peace with Russia; and I don't know of a single principle or public interest we aren't sacrificing to support this suicidal "get tough" policy of the present administration.

It isn't appeasement to urge strong controls on international cartels who are dictating our foreign policy. The American people need such controls to protect themselves. It isn't appeasement to urge the internationalization of the Suez, the Dardanelles, and the Panama Canal. It isn't appeasement to urge the building of a World Federation with a police force greater than the military force of any individual power. It isn't appeasement to say that we aren't going to help extend civil liberties in Eastern Europe or in the State of Mississippi by building more and more atomic bombs.

Don't let these propaganda words and fear-words stop you from doing what you think and feel is right. That is exactly what the opposition would like you to do, and you can't let the enemy call the signals.

The people who still talk about the possibility of working within the Democratic party point to the President's civil rights message as a sincere expression of liberalism. I think it is about time that we set the records straight. The President's message was a good, though inadequate program. But we can't get anywhere on messages that aren't backed up with all the power of the executive office.

(more)

PROVIDENCE

The President has refused to send to the Congress drafts of legislation to implement his announced program. He says the Congress resents such drafts. But he knows perfectly well that the Executive branch of the government, when it is genuinely interested in legislation does prepare drafts as a working base for the Congress.

There has been quite a furor in the South over the so-called Civil Rights program, but Senator McGrath has been doing a pretty good job of setting things straight with the southern reactionaries. He has explained that the alarm which these southerners felt over the program to help abolish discrimination and segregation

is unfounded. The southern senators and governors were worried. They thought the proposal to create a special civil rights division in the Justice Department would mean that federal officers would be sent into the south to actually protect the civil rights of the poorer white people and the Negro citizens. But Senator McGrath, in his conference with the southern governors, assured them that the President meant no such thing.

For example, the Democratic chairman said: "Stories have gone out that it was the intention to send out posses of officers to pick out instances where people were denied the right to vote. Very definitely that is farthest from the President's mind." Apparently we only want to supervise elections thousands of miles from home.

The stories which appeared in southern papers - and very few northern papers - after that memorable conference between Mr. McGrath and the southern governors - reported that the Democratic chairman said the primary intention was to curb "industrial hoodlumism" and not to interfere in the south. Any trade union member will tell you what politicians mean when they use the term "industrial hoodlumism" and talk about a police force to combat it.

This is the old game of politics. You make good statements that are supposed to win the votes of people who really believe in democracy and want democracy.

(more)

Then out of the side of your mouth you tell the reactionaries and vested interests that you don't really mean what you say.

That, ladies and gentlemen, is the Democratic party policy. I think the comment of Senator Lister Hill of Alabama about the southern revolt was most apropos. He warned his colleagues not to leave the Democratic party over civil rights measures. He said: "If the south should leave the Democratic party we would but weaken the very arm with which we battle those measures in the House and Senate."

The Republicans are no better. They have consistently conspired with the Democrats to lick civil rights legislation.

The other day when I appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee to present my objections to the plans for a draft and compulsory military training, I had a short exchange of views with Senator Morse, Wayne Morse of Oregon. The Senator and I agreed that the fundamental of our American philosophy is respect for the individual human soul; and so I was rather startled to read his comments the following day on the testimony of two Negro witnesses. These gentlemen said that they would oppose the draft of Negro citizens and urge resistance to such a draft until segregation was abolished. I think that they should have opposed it on much broader grounds as well, on the grounds that the draft and compulsory military training will endanger the peace of the world and the civil liberties of all Americans, white and Negro. But the important thing to me was the suggestion of Senator Morse that what these men were advocating might be "treason".

The Senator, with his avowed respect for the individual human soul, suggests the protests of Negro people against modern forms of slavery could be "treason". Yet he sits in the Senate of the United States and does not suggest that some of his colleagues who help maintain segregation are really guilty of treason - are really guilty of violating the fundamental law of the land, the Constitution of the United States with its guarantees of civil rights. I would have expected a little better understanding of the individual human soul from Wayne Morse.
(more)

Providence

Well, Mr. McGrath is called a liberal Democrat and Mr. Morse is called a liberal Republican and I say that we need a new, progressive party.

I hope you have a good session here this afternoon and that from the seeds you plant today will grow a people's party which will express the hopes and carry out the programs of the workers and farmers and small businessmen and professional people here in Rhode Island.

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uopwa #16

No. 518

American Embassy,
Belgrade, Yugoslavia,
June 9, 1948.

~~RESTRICTED~~

Subject: Henry Wallace, Yugoslavia's Favorite Son

Received from the State Department,
through London channel

Date 6-25-48

68933

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that next to the names of Generalissimo Stalin and Marshal Tito that of H. A. Wallace has probably appeared more often in the Yugoslav press during the past four months than that of any other world figure. Not only has the Yugoslav press devoted considerable space to accounts of Mr. Wallace's campaign efforts, but substantial portions of the speeches made by him during the election campaign have been reprinted by the local press. Moreover, since his open letter to Stalin and the latter's reply, Mr. Wallace has even been competing seriously with Marshal Tito for front page column space in the Yugoslav press. On May 26th, when the local press was dedicated almost exclusively to eulogizing Marshal Tito on the occasion of his fifty-sixth birthday, Borba, the official organ of the Yugoslav Communist Party, saved three columns of its space and devoted them to an editorial on the life, ideals and successes of the Third Party candidate, Mr. Wallace. An unofficial translation of this editorial, which leaves little doubt as to which presidential aspirant in the United States is Yugoslavia's favorite son, is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

Donald P. Downs
Second Secretary

Enclosure:

Translation of article
from Borba, May 26, 1948.

Original and hectograph to Department
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UPDowns:lim

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Henry A. Wallace

April 12, 1948.

Chicago was the scene this last week-and of two very important meetings in support of the Henry A. Wallace third party political movement.

The first meeting was that of the National Wallace-for-President Committee, which was held Saturday and Sunday at the Sheraton Hotel in Chicago. A group of 385 delegates from 43 states met to lay plans for a national convention to be held in Philadelphia on July 24th and 25th formally to establish a third political party with Henry A. Wallace as its presidential candidate and Senator Glen H. Taylor (Democrat, Idaho) as its vice-presidential candidate. The national convention at Philadelphia will organize, name and adopt an official platform for the new third party.

The group declared that the two major political parties "have passed into the hands of economic royalists" and have "conspired to deny our citizens the simple democratic right to vote for a program in which they can believe and for candidates whom they can entrust with its execution." One of the main objectives of the new party is to keep America from going fascist and to defeat the instigators of reaction, war and class-hatred, and secure for the American people the blessings of a peaceful, abundant and free America.

The group then passed a resolution, copies of which were sent to the leaders of eight Italian political parties, calling for "the establishment of a truly representative, democratic Italian government" and not to yield to coercion or intimidation. The Italian political leaders were also informed that war is not inevitable and that the security and peace of the American people are not threatened from abroad, as no invaders would attack the greatest and most powerful nation in the world. The cablegrams also stated that peace and security in America and the traditional American system of liberties are menaced by the fermenting of war hysteria. In the cablegrams the Wallace group also said that they repudiated the United States government's threat to cut off food from Italy unless the election results please this country.

The cablegrams sent pursuant to the foregoing resolutions were inspired by the National Executive Board of the Communist Party in New York, which only recently instructed its organizations to sponsor such communications to Italy to offset the anti-Communist letter campaign now being carried on by American legionnaires of Italian descent.

The National Wallace Committee also condemned any congressional action toward reestablishing Selective Service or enacting Universal Military Training -- in fact, they were against any provisions for adequate national defense. The whole program was a virtual adoption of moves to further the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

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6 MAY 4-1948

DATE 5/12/83 BY SP-1 RSC/032 WH
225303

At a banquet held on Saturday, April 10th, at the Sheraton Hotel, the delegates to the National Wallace Committee contributed \$14,900.

The second movement in behalf of the Wallace-for-President candidacy was held at the Savoy ballroom, 4733 South Parkway, in the center of the Chicago Negro district. This meeting was called by the Progressive Party of Illinois, which will be the Illinois branch of the third political party. This group is controlled by the leaders of Communist District No. 8 (Illinois-Indiana-Kentucky), and the meeting was called to organize on an Illinois state-wide basis in support of Wallace's presidential campaign. It is estimated that between 2,000 and 2,500 delegates, representing all sections of Illinois, were present, a large proportion of them being Negroes.

The Illinois group adopted resolutions similar to those adopted by the National Wallace-for-President Committee and, in addition, nominated candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Illinois and United States Senator. The following were nominated:

FOR GOVERNOR: Grant Oakes, of Chicago, International President of the Farm Equipment Workers Union, CIO;

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Harry L. Diehl, of Gibson City, Illinois, who gives his occupation as farmer-lawyer;

FOR U. S. SENATOR: Professor Curtis D. MacDougall, of Evanston, Illinois, Professor of Journalism at Northwestern University.

In addition to the foregoing candidates, the Progressive Party of Illinois named Professor Robert Morris Lovett, of the University of Chicago, as Honorary Chairman of the Party, and William H. Miller, of Chicago, as State Organization Director of the Party.

To give an idea of the character of the candidates and officials named for the Illinois Progressive Party, a brief resume of the activities of each is given below:

GRANT OAKES, Progressive Party candidate for Governor, was born April 8, 1905, in Westfield, N. Y.; is married, and has three children. He at one time was employed in the national CIO headquarters in Washington. His organizational activities began in 1936, when he and Robert Travis, another Communist, led the campaign for the CIO to organize the employees of the International Harvester Company. Oakes is now International President of the Farm Equipment Workers Union, with headquarters in Chicago and, in addition, is a very active member of the Executive Board of the Communist Party for the Illinois district. The policies of his union are established by the

national Communist organization rather than by the national headquarters of the CIO. He is listed at least eleven times in the hearings of the House of Representatives Special Committee on un-American Activities, some of the organizations with which he is affiliated, in addition to the Communist Party being: the Communist-operated Abraham Lincoln School of Chicago, of which he is a member of the Board of Directors; the American Peace Mobilization, which in 1941 carried on demonstrations throughout the country against American preparedness -- during the period when Hitler and Stalin were parties to a non-aggression pact; in 1942 he was one of the signers of the Communist petition demanding the release of Earl R. Browder, then National Chairman of the Communist Party, who was serving a prison sentence for passport fraud; in 1943 he was one of the trade union sponsors of the Communist Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and in December, 1942, was one of the sponsors of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship; since that time he has been an active leader in every Communist-sponsored movement in the United States, and is looked upon by the national leaders of the Communist Party as one of their most outstanding contacts in CIO labor circles.

HARRY L. DIEHL, Progressive Party candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, is a lawyer and farmer, residing in Gibson City, Illinois. While not known to be a card-carrying member of the Communist Party, he is known as a follower of the Communist Party line. He was one of the sponsors, in 1941, of the Communist-inspired American Peace Mobilization, which demonstrated throughout the country against war preparations -- during the period when Stalin and Hitler were allies. He is also one of the leaders in the Communist-influenced Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America (commonly referred to as the Farmers Union).

CURTIS D. MACDOUGALL, Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senator, is a professor of journalism at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. In 1946 Professor MacDougall was unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress from the 10th (now 13th) Illinois District, and during his campaign received the support of the Communist and so-called progressive groups. There is no specific evidence that Professor MacDougall is a member of the Communist Party, but he is looked upon by the Communists as one of their dupes in that he is easily influenced to follow the Communist Party line. Because of his position and influence in Northwestern Illinois, the Communists have been supporting him, as they feel that they can control his actions.

ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, Honorary Chairman for the Progressive Party of Illinois, a retired professor of the University of Chicago, has a long record of activities in left-wing organizations, although it is not known that he ever was an actual Communist Party member. He has the ^{un}enviable record of being mentioned seventy-six times in the index to the hearings of the House of Representatives Special Committee on un-American Activities. This index only includes a period up to December, 1944. In 1943 he was Secretary and, for a time, Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, and resigned when declared unfit for office by the Congress. No attempt will be made to list his affiliations as they cover practically every Communist-inspired mass organization that has been active over the last twenty-five or thirty years.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, of Chicago, who was named State Organization Director of the Progressive Party of Illinois, is a member of the Communist Party and, is a member of the Executive Board of Communist District No. 8 (Illinois-Indiana-Kentucky), whose meetings he regularly attends. It is rumored that William H. Miller is not his correct name, but this has not been confirmed. He has been active in the organization of the Progressive Citizens of America in the Chicago area, and was Executive Director of that organization for Illinois and later was appointed Regional PCA Director for Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana. As Organization Director of the Progressive Party of Illinois, he will be in a position to see to it that the political and economic policies of the Communist Party are followed, and he will also be able to see to the appointment of properly indoctrinated officials of the various local committees of the Progressive Party throughout the State of Illinois. His wife, Ruth, is also an active Communist Party member, who devotes most of her time to Communist propaganda in women's organizations.

It can thus be seen that the whole Wallace-for-President organization in Illinois will be dominated by the Communist Party.

One amazing thing in the Wallace-for-President movement is the ease with which they can get large contributions. At the big meeting on Saturday night at the Chicago Stadium admission tickets were sold at from 66¢ to \$3.00 each, and \$20,421 was taken in from ticket sales. During the meeting

an appeal was made for a collection for campaign funds, and \$39,842 was collected from the audience.

At a luncheon held in the Sheraton Hotel on the same day by the National Wallace-for-President Committee a collection of \$14,900 was taken up. These sums, therefore, aggregate \$74,163 collected in one day. It is estimated that the expenses of the two gatherings will be between \$20,000 and \$25,000, leaving a net fund for campaign purposes of about \$50,000.

SAC, NEW YORK

May 25, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

SECURITY MATTER - C

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of a letter dated April 14, 1948, which the Bureau received from Mr. Walter Winchell.

Attachment
RECORDED - 91

62-71788-101

EX-109

JEM/lc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1/STJ/C
228303

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ MAY 26 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

59 JUN 18 1948

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-71788-101

Mr. Walter Winchell, "DAILY MIRROR", N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Two quite different ways can choose the learned men by two quite different reasons:

(1) Supporting the renewal of the human society, the progressive promotion of the History, running the risk of the struggle to achieve the human-being's improvement.

(2) Obstructing such renewal to be profited by serving the cause of those who are interested themselves in maintain their unjust privileges.

Certainly the second way is easier than the first. It is only to find worthy of bless everything made by the powerful men, everything belong to the blood-sucker class. It means also to be protected by MONEY and FORCE.

Beyond a doubt, the first way is the harder. It is to stand by the public interest regardless of the particular interest. It means also to be unprotected by MONEY and FORCE.

Those who choose the second way they do not have to perform any sacrifice themselves; they only have to fabricate the slanders and lies which send to jail and gallows those who seeking the people's welfare more than their own. Their comfort increase as long as they can increase the human-being's suffering. They have just one motto: PROFIT before HUMANITY. They only have to gild the pill--the masters' pill--in order to deceive the naive people and alibi a consent to the wicked mob. They have to assail with abuse the common people's rebelliousness, but they have to play blind themselves to never see the social failing which gives the reason for it. They must shouting the History: HOLD! It is the shameful hinder-mission which they have to fulfil.

Those who choose the first way they have to face out all sort of sacrifices and outrages. They have to show forth the naked truth, to undeceive the peoples, and free them from errors and chains. They have to challenge the wicked mob and the grandeur-power. They have just one principle: HUMANITY before PROFIT. They ought to exclaiming the History: GO AHEAD! It is the honourable impeller-mission they have to fulfil.

Mr. Winchell, you have taken the second way. Curse You! The first way has been taken by Henry A. Wallace, the only american leader whom the glitter of MONEY does not make blind. Cheer up! And since the History is not a simple play upon words, either the single work of the sanguineous corpuscles, but an antagonism of political and economical forces which always pressing toward a higher culture and civilization, you will be stroked out by its uncurbable broom, Mr. Winchell. By all means!

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/83 BY SP4RSK/CO

INDEXED

Believe me, Dear Mr. Winchell,

F B I

APR 30 1948

Very

(14)

Letter to

5/25/48

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 23, 1948

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

The attached was forwarded to
the Director by Walter Winchell's
Office.

Attachment
mt

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 ASK/fo

Subj: (b)(7)(C)
☒ Exact Spelling Searchers
☒ All References Initial hph
☐ Subversive Ref Date 5/13
☐ Main File
☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

FILE NUMBER SERIALS
No main file
62-71788- 101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP7GSK/c

file
50

Initialed

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR LADD
FROM : E.H. MOSSBURG
SUBJECT: HENRY WALLACE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP8 GSK/CE
228303

[REDACTED] telephonically advised that he had been in the Army and that he believed that HENRY WALLACE was a Communist. (u)(7)(c)

He stated that he was going to catch up with WALLACE and punch him in the nose. He added that he would be wearing a white shirt at that time and he requested the writer to "tell your men not to shoot me."

Upon furnishing the above [REDACTED] promptly hung up. (u)(7)(c)

RECORDED - 15

INDEXED - 15

EX-138

162-71788-102
FBI
22 MAY 5 1948

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

71 MAY 18 1948

May 20, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

12:00 Noon

The Attorney General called me with reference to the Falloce matter involving the distribution of 20,000 flyers at a mass meeting and he stated that he felt we should not make any investigation of this matter. He said that he had ascertained that Shop 100 covers all lithographing shops in New York and he was wondering if they might have had something to do with this. He thought perhaps we could check this possibility through our informants up there but that we should be most discreet as this inquiry should not get back to Falloce. I told him I would have this done immediately. He also mentioned the time element, wondering whether there had been sufficient time for these flyers to be printed without there having been advance information. I told the Attorney General that I would also check into this. The Attorney General also mentioned that he would like to get a copy of the Falloce flyer if it was at all possible and I advised him that we would get one for him through our New York Office.

Mr. Ladd has been requested to handle these matters.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/82 BY SP-8 JST/STO
228303

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Nease

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:45 pm
DATE 5-20-48
BY [signature]

RECORDED - 126 37 MAY 21 1948

59 MAY 24 1948

Henry A. Wallace

G.I.R. 9
62-71788-1a

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

May 20, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP/IGSK/DO

*OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

I desire to refer to your telephonic conversation with me today, 22830 regarding the captioned matter and to my memorandum to you dated May 18, 1948. Pursuant to your request, I have had discreet inquiries made in the Wallace matter.

The New York office of this Bureau has attempted to discreetly ascertain the identity of the shop in which the flyers were printed. It has been determined that the union stamp showing Local No. 1, Union Shop No. 100 indicated that the flyer could have been lithographed in any one of the hundreds of shops in New York City. In view of this fact, I do not feel that we can make any additional discreet inquiries concerning this matter through established informants or otherwise without having such inquiries brought to Mr. Wallace's attention.

As will be noted in my previous memorandum, Miss Dorothy Thompson, the columnist, has expressed a deep interest in the Wallace matter. Miss Thompson is of the definite opinion that Mr. Wallace had advance information from the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. or the Russian Consulate in New York City concerning the Smith-Molotov conversations. She has pointed out that the first release on these conversations came as a result of a CBS news broadcast at 8:55 PM on May 10, 1948 and further details were carried on the 11:00 PM news broadcast on all major radio stations. Miss Thompson stated that the flyers were distributed at the political meeting in Madison Square Garden in New York City at approximately 10:30 PM on May 11, 1948. Miss Thompson stated that Mr. Wallace in his speech that evening stated that he had changed the first paragraph of this flyer after receiving information on the Smith-Molotov conversations in Moscow. Miss Thompson was of the opinion that it was a physical impossibility to make this change and have the new flyers lithographed and distributed within the space of a little more than 24 hours. It would appear therefore, that Miss Thompson's belief that Mr. Wallace had advance information regarding the Moscow release, is based primarily on her conclusion that there was not sufficient time for the preparation of this flyer.

For your information, experts in the Mechanical Section of this Bureau are of the opinion that the average printing shop would be able to set up this flyer, make the necessary plate and print twenty thousand copies within three or four hours. It logically follows, therefore, that sufficient time had elapsed for the purpose of making the changes in the flyer even though Mr. Wallace received this information through established news sources.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:00 PM
DATE 5-21-48
BY [signature]

RECORDED - 63

INDEXED - 63

62-71788-11788

37 MAY 22 1948

RECEIVED

55 2 55 PM

RECEIVED

337

Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing a photostatic copy of the flyer in question. No additional action will be taken by the Bureau in this matter unless we are advised to the contrary.

Enclosure.
JLS:mfs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP10SK/D
228303

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 NOV 4 1964

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-104

an open letter to Premier Stalin



A CENTURY OF PEACE

Although the notes of Ambassador Bedall Smith and Foreign Minister Molotov are both characterized by the same self-righteousness which has led to the international crisis, they represent great hope to those of us who have consistently maintained that peace is possible and they represent a severe blow to the propagandists on both sides who have insisted that the two nations cannot live at peace in the same world. The two letters assume what we have long contended—that the war-time cooperation between the two great powers can be rebuilt and strengthened in time of peace. The exchange of notes, opening the door to negotiations, must be followed by a meeting—an open, fully reported meeting of representatives of both the United States and the Soviet Union. With the prospect of such a meeting, I present my thoughts on the steps necessary to achieve the Century of Peace.

THE COLD WAR MUST STOP

The USA and the USSR must take immediate action to end the cold war. This involves taking definitive, decisive steps looking toward the following objectives:

1. General reduction of armaments—outlawing all methods of mass destruction.
2. Stopping the export of weapons by any nation to any other nation.
3. The resumption of unrestricted trade (except for goods related to war) between the two countries.
4. The free movement of citizens, students and newspaper men between and within the two countries.
5. The resumption of free exchange of scientific information and scientific material between the two nations.

loving Japan. All nations having occupation troops in Japan should withdraw them within a year after the signing of the peace treaty with Japan.

VETO AND ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL

The excessive use of the veto and the impasse with regard to certain phases of atomic energy control are the expression of the lack of confidence between the two nations. They are symptoms, not causes. Both can be handled constructively once confidence is established in the major issues. The door should be promptly opened to the extraordinary benefits which atomic energy can bring to mankind at peace. Atomic energy for war is a crime and a curse. Atomic energy for peace can be science's greatest blessing.

ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

The Atlantic Charter has provision for freedom of access to raw materials by the nations of the world. This is very important for the smaller nations and both the USA and the USSR should carry out

... ..
stitution of some other United Nations agency for the distribution of international relief.

Neither the USA nor the USSR should interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. Neither the USA nor the USSR should maintain military bases in other UN countries. Neither the USA nor the USSR should terrorize the citizens of member states of the UN by massing land forces, establishing air bases, or making naval demonstrations. Neither the USA nor the USSR should use financial pressure, economic pressure or the pressure of secret agents to obtain political results in other countries. Both the US and USSR, in the spirit of the UN Charter, should collaborate to the limit in furthering the political, economic and cultural health of the world. To that end the USA and the USSR should join the various subsidiary agencies of the UN such as the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization, and The UN, Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

REHABILITATION OF EUROPE

It is to the advantage of both the USA and the USSR to give maximum economic help to Europe as promptly as possible within the framework of the UN, proportioned to the devastation and economic need. As soon as possible the European Cooperation Administration and the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe should be converted into a re-invigorated and expanded UNRRA for the purpose of building a highly productive, economically unified Europe in which there would be no barriers of trade, communication or culture between Eastern Europe and Western Europe.

SPEEDY PEACE WITH GERMANY

The USSR, the USA, Great Britain, and France should conclude a peace treaty with Germany at the earliest possible moment. The objective is the prompt re-establishment of a peace-loving German government in charge of a united Germany which is obligated to the strict fulfillment of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Russian, French, British and American troops should be withdrawn from Germany within one year after the signing of the German peace treaty.

PEACE IN THE FAR EAST

Neither the USA nor the USSR should send arms into China. Both the USA and the USSR should withdraw troops from both China and Korea. There should be set up as soon as possible a government for all of Korea. Both the USA and the USSR should adhere to the principle of equal rights for all nations in China, with respect for the sovereignty of China, and refrain from interference in the internal affairs of China. Both the USA and the USSR can benefit from a China which is strong and unified on the basis of economic and political democracy.

JAPAN

A peace treaty with Japan based on agreements heretofore arrived at should be made at the earliest possible moment. Both the USA and the USSR have a vital interest in a democratic and peace

the spirit of article 4 of the Atlantic Charter.

There are possibilities of increasing interchange of goods between the USA and the USSR to a volume many times the pre-war figure. Such an increase in trade excluding any discrimination will promote friendly relations between the two countries and thereby strengthen the cause of world peace.

ASSURANCE WITH REGARD TO RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN INTENTIONS

Millions of citizens in the USA believe it is the settled purpose of Soviet leaders to conquer the world. Millions of citizens in the USSR believe it is the settled purpose of the USA to invade the USSR. Both point to specific instances to make their point. Each nation should state definitively and categorically that it has no design on the territorial integrity of any other nation.

COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM

The ideological competition between communism and capitalism is a different matter from the misunderstanding between the USSR and the USA. The latter can be solved in a way that will preserve peace. But the competition between the capitalist and communist systems is never ending. It is the concern of both nations to see that this competition remains constructive and that it never degenerates into the status of such a religious war as the Thirty Years War which so devastated Europe at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century.

Russia cannot be held responsible for the excesses of local communists any more than the USA can be held responsible for the reprehensible exploitation of backward peoples by many capitalists who are not citizens or only nominally citizens of the USA. Undoubtedly many communists and capitalists have expressed the belief that their particular system will inevitably dominate the world. But that does not mean that the USSR and the USA must engage in perpetual conflict. The two countries can agree to a *modus vivendi* while the slow process of time determines the strong and weak points of the two economic systems and the free peoples of the world make day by day the small choices which eventually will evolve, on the basis of empiricism, systems which will be best adapted for the various individual countries.

THE CENTURY OF PEACE MUST COME

There is no misunderstanding or difficulty between the USA and the USSR which can be settled by force or fear and there is no difference which cannot be settled by peaceful, hopeful negotiation. There is no American principle or public interest, and there is no Russian principle or public interest which would have to be sacrificed to end the cold war and open up the Century of Peace which the Century of the Common Man demands.

Henry A. Wallace

Printed by Henry A. Wallace, 39 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

May 18, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/12/83 BY SP1GSK/JC

In accordance with your telephonic instructions, a Bureau official today called upon Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett for the purpose of obtaining any information in his possession relative to the publication of the open letter to Stalin by Henry Wallace.

Mr. Lovett stated that he wanted to report a set of circumstances which might show some prior knowledge on the part of Mr. Wallace of the exchange of notes between the United States Government and the Russian Government. Mr. Lovett referred to Sergeant James M. McMillin, Jr., who had been a code clerk in the United States Embassy in Moscow and who recently defected and turned himself over to the Russian officials. Mr. Lovett stated that McMillin had been alone in the code room at night. He further stated that the State Department had sent a message to Ambassador Smith, in effect instructing Ambassador Smith to tell Stalin first, that the United States didn't want war and secondly, that the United States would not, however, be pushed around. The Ambassador wired back agreeing with the message and then advised that he had conferred with Molotov, who had been unusually polite and friendly. The message going to Ambassador Smith was sent on May 4. Ambassador Smith had seen Molotov at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 9. The message from Ambassador Smith to the State Department had left Moscow at 1:00 a.m., Monday, May 10, and reached the Department of State in Washington on Monday, May 10, 3:43 a.m. It was a top secret, eyes only, message. Mr. Lovett stated that subsequently on Monday evening, May 10, between 8:00 and 9:00, the Moscow radio broadcast excerpts from the exchange of notes. London picked this up and CBS first put any reference to the exchange of notes on a news cast at 9:00 p.m., Monday, May 10. It was carried at 11:00 p.m. on the same night.

Mr. Lovett stated that from here on the information is speculation only. He stated that he had learned that Mr. Wallace had scheduled a large meeting for Tuesday night, May 11, at Madison Square Garden; that sometime between midnight Monday and the time of the meeting, Mr. Wallace had had printed and distributed his open letter in order that it would be in the hands of all persons attending his meeting on Tuesday night. He stated, however, that if it can be shown that Wallace's letter was printed prior to the time of the Moscow broadcast, it would indicate that possibly McMillin could have tipped off the Russian Government, who could have communicated directly or indirectly with Mr. Wallace and arranged for the issuance of such a letter.

Mr. Lovett stated that Mr. Wallace has made the statement that he revised the content of his proposed open letter after the release of the notes. Mr. Lovett pointed out that it would have had to be sometime subsequent to 9:00 p.m., May 10, which was the first time the information concerning the exchange of notes was mentioned on the American radio. He suggested that it was possible that

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
MAY 20 1948
DATE 5-12-48
BY RJA

337

INDEXED
RECORDED

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it might be worthwhile to make some inquiry as to the place of printing of the so-called open letter, it being understood that about 20,000 copies were printed.

In connection with this matter, Mr. Lovett further mentioned that Miss Dorothy Thompson, the columnist, had called him today inquiring as to where the document had been printed. He advised her that he did not know.

With further reference to this matter, it might be noted that Miss Thompson telephonically contacted the New York Office of this Bureau this morning, at which time she stated that she felt Mr. Wallace must be in touch with Moscow and more particularly must have been in touch with Moscow prior to the publication of his open letter. Miss Thompson referred to Mr. Wallace's public meeting on the night of May 11 at Madison Square Garden which was broadcast at 8:00 p.m. She stated that around 10:30 p.m. on the night of the meeting the ushers in Madison Square Garden distributed about 20,000 flyers which contained Wallace's open letter to Stalin and which contained references to the exchange of notes between the United States and Russia, which, as previously noted, was first broadcast on the American radio at 9:00 p.m., Monday, May 10.

Miss Thompson stated that she had endeavored to trace the flyer but that all she had been able to learn was that the printing had been handled by Shop 100. Shop 100 is in fact the union lithograph shop and covers all such print shops in New York City. Miss Thompson indicated that the ink on the flyers was dry and she questioned whether the circulars could have been printed up in such a short space of time.

As a matter of interest in connection with the lithographing of such flyers, it might be pointed out that it has been the Bureau's experience that it takes a maximum of 45 minutes to develop a negative in the lithographing process and that thereafter one machine can run approximately 4,500 copies an hour.

No inquiry is being made with reference to this matter in the absence of specific instructions from you. I do, however, desire to point out that if any investigation is conducted of Mr. Henry Wallace it is certain that it will come to Mr. Wallace's attention. It would not be possible to conduct any discreet investigation of a matter of this nature without it being called to Mr. Wallace's attention.

indicated that should such an investigation
be instigated the Bureau should be very
discreet so that it would not become known
that the Bureau was interested in Mr. Wallace.

1. It should be clearly
pointed out any in-
vestigation of Wallace
will be bound to become
known to Wallace.

2. Be most meticulous in
this. Give no advice
+ act only on specific
orders & directions of
the A. J.

fjw/nhm

K

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 18, 1948

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

228303
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP18SKJ

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

I called at the office of Under Secretary Robert Lovett of the State Department at 2:30 p.m. today in accord with the suggestion of the Attorney General. Mr. Lovett stated he had a set of circumstances which he wanted to report which might show some prior knowledge on the part of Mr. Wallace of the exchange of notes between the United States Government and the Russian Government. Mr. Lovett referred to Sergeant James M. McMillin, Jr. who had been a code clerk in the United States Embassy in Moscow and who recently defected and turned himself over to the Russian officials. Mr. Lovett stated that McMillin had been alone in the code room at night. He further stated that the State Department had sent a message to Ambassador Smith in effect instructing Ambassador Smith to tell Stalin that, first, the United States didn't want war and secondly, that the United States would not, however, be pushed around. The Ambassador wired back agreeing with the message and then advised that he had conferred with Molotov who had been unusually polite and friendly. The message going to Ambassador Smith was sent on May 4. Ambassador Smith had seen Molotov at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 9. The message from Ambassador Smith to the State Department had left Moscow at 1:00 a.m., Monday, May 10, and reached the Department of State in Washington on Monday, May 10, 3:43 a.m. It was a top secret, eyes only, message. Mr. Lovett stated that subsequently on Monday evening, May 10, between 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. the Moscow radio broadcast excerpts from the exchange of notes. London picked this up and CBS first put any reference to the exchange of notes on a news cast at 9:00 p.m., Monday, May 10. It was carried at 11:00 p.m. on the same night.

RECORDED - 36

Mr. Lovett stated that from here on the information is speculation only. He states that he had learned that Mr. Wallace had scheduled a large meeting for Tuesday night, May 11, at Madison Square Garden, that sometime between midnight Monday and the time of the meeting, Mr. Wallace had had printed and distributed his open letter in order that it would be in the hands of all persons attending his meeting on Tuesday night. He stated, however, that if it can be shown that Wallace's letter was printed prior to the time of the Moscow broadcast, it would indicate that possibly McMillin could have tipped off the Russian Government, who could have communicated directly or indirectly with Mr. Wallace and arranged for the issuance of such a letter. Mr. Lovett stated that Mr. Wallace has made the statement that he revised the draft of his proposed open letter after the release of the notes. Mr. Lovett pointed out that it would have had to be sometime subsequent to 9:00 p.m., Monday, May 10, which was the first time the information concerning the exchange of notes was mentioned on the American radio. He suggested, therefore, that it might be worthwhile to make some inquiry as to the place of printing of the so-called open letter, it being understood that about 20,000 copies were printed.

In connection with this matter, Mr. Lovett further mentioned that

263
DML:cmv
62 JUN 2 1948

Memo for the Director

Miss Dorothy Thompson, the columnist, had called him today inquiring as to where the document had been printed. He advised her that he did not know.

I made no comments one way or the other to Mr. Lovett, except to advise him that the information which had been furnished to me would be furnished to the Attorney General for his consideration.

There is attached hereto a memorandum to the Attorney General.

Attachment.

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

DATE: May 22, 1948

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ASAC Belmont called at 10:45 today and furnished the following information, stating that it was additional information developed since New York's letter to the Bureau in this matter.

"A careful examination of additional copies of the flier reflected that the lithographic bug actually reads 'Union Label No. 10' rather than 'Union Shop 100.' A pretext call at the Amalgamated Lithographic Union reflected that bug 10 was assigned to the Interstate Printing Company and that this company has been out of business for about a year. Consequently, this has been a 'free bug' not assigned to any lithographer.

"A check of the telephone books in New York City reflects an Interstate Printer at 135 Henry Street, however, they did not handle lithographing. Also, an Interstate Printing Company is listed at 27 West 24th Street, New York City. A call at this number reflected that this company has been out of business for some time and did handle lithographing.

"It thus appears definite that the fliers were prepared by the Parish Press utilizing a free lithographic bug unlawfully. It is noted that the Union Label Bulletin, showing the 'bugs' for printers lists the Parish Press as having printer bug No. 10. This would not authorize them to lithograph under the printers bug No. 10. Consequently, they were using the free lithographic bug No. 10 without proper authority."

An enlargement of the "union bug" made by the Bureau from the Wallace flier indicates rather clearly the number 100.

A memorandum is being forwarded to the Attorney General giving him this additional information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSK/OC

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162-71788-108
 F B I
 MAY 25 1948

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSK/OC
 228303

FWER

The Attorney General

May 22, 1948

Director, FBI

OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

62-71788-108
With reference to my previous conversation with you and my memorandum to you dated May 20, 1948, regarding the captioned matter I desire to furnish you with additional data which has been developed in the Wallace matter.

[REDACTED] that the Wallace flyers were lithographed by the Parish Press, Inc., 333 Hudson Street, New York, New York. [REDACTED]

I thought you would be interested in receiving this additional information but no further inquiries are being made in this connection in the absence of specific instructions from you. I might point out that it would be extremely difficult to make any discreet inquiries at the Parish Press, Inc. for the purpose of ascertaining when the order was placed for the preparation of these flyers without having such information brought to the attention of Mr. Wallace or sources very close to him.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/83 BY SP1 QSC/BO
228300

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

G.I.R.-9

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo

JLS:mer

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 11 11 PM

DATE 5-20-48

BY JUN 7 1948

MASS 2 JUN 11 1948

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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62-71788, Serial 109

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: May 18, 1948

TO : The Director
 FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd
 SUBJECT: OPEN LETTER TO STALIN
BY HENRY WALLACE

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Gurnea ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

By reference from your office, the Attorney General talked with Mr. L. L. Laughlin at 1:15 today. Mr. Clark stated that he had received a telephone call from Mr. Bob Lovett, Undersecretary of State, a few moments ago in which Mr. Lovett referred to an open letter to Stalin from Henry Wallace.

The Attorney General stated that this letter may be a possible violation of the Lane Act (phonetic), an old statute passed around 1796 which prohibits a citizen in the United States from communicating with a foreign country concerning a matter bearing on diplomatic relations. Mr. Clark requested that a Bureau official call on Mr. Lovett at his office at 2:30 today for the purpose of obtaining any "leads" which Lovett has. The Attorney General stated that according to his brief conversation with Mr. Lovett, he understands this letter was lithographed.

The Attorney General further stated if the letter was sent directly to Stalin and Wallace had received a reply before he released the letter to the press, a possible violation is involved. On the other hand, Mr. Clark stated that if the letter were sent to Stalin openly by means of a radio broadcast and not directed to him personally, then a different circumstance existed.

The Attorney General stated that any action taken in regard to this matter must be, of course, very discreet, since he did not desire that it be known that the FBI was investigating Henry Wallace. He suggested that after the Bureau official had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Lovett that he would discuss this matter further with you.

ACTION:

If you approve I will call on Mr. Lovett at 2:30 p.m. at his office in the New State Department Building, 21st and Virginia Avenue, Northwest.

ADDENDUM: In accordance with your instruction Mr. Ladd will handle this matter.

LML:IGS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 5/17/83 BY SP13SCC
 228323

62-7178-110
 FBI
 32 MAY 22 1948

INDEXED - 79

55 JUN 8 1948

6-11-9
 11-1-9

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM *EAH*
 FROM : D. M. LADD *pl*
 SUBJECT: OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE

DATE: May 20, 1948

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

I called ASAC Belmont of the New York Office in connection with the memorandum from the Director dated May 20, concerning his phone call from the Attorney General. Mr. Belmont stated they had already forwarded to the Bureau a letter captioned "Miss Dorothy Thompson, Public Relations" and had enclosed a copy of the so-called open letter which had been distributed. I inquired of Mr. Belmont whether through informants or otherwise in a very discreet manner if it would be possible to determine where the flyers were printed. He stated the New York Office had already made an anonymous telephone call to the local union and had been advised that the union stamp showing Local #1, Union #100, indicated that the flyer might have been lithographed in any one of the hundreds of shops in New York City. He stated he did not believe it would be possible to make a discreet inquiry concerning this matter through informants or otherwise. I instructed him to do nothing further in the matter unless otherwise instructed by the Bureau.

I exhibited the flyers to Mr. Renneberger, who, after examining same, stated that the average print shop should be able to set up the flyer, make the necessary plate and run off 20,000 copies in three or four hours.

Mr. Renneberger is photostating the flyer and I have arranged for him to enlarge the union label in order that it will be more easily read.

DML:cmw

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 DATE 5/17/83 BY SP185500
 228303

Memo To A.G.
 BEING PREPARED

RECORDED - 91

EX-20

62-77788-111

37 MAY 23 1948

71 JUN 7-1948

SAC, New York

May 22, 1948

Director, FBI

OPEN LETTER TO STALIN BY HENRY WALLACE
MISS DOROTHY THOMPSON
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Reference is made to the memorandum from the Bureau to you dated May 21, 1948, and to the telephonic conversation between Mr. D. M. Ladd of the Bureau and ASAC Belmont of your Office on May 22, 1948.

In connection with the information furnished by ASAC Belmont to the effect that a careful examination of additional copies of the flyer reflected that the lithographic bug actually reads "Union Label No. 10" rather than "Union Shop 100," there is being enclosed herewith an enlarged photographic copy of this Union Label. You will note that this enlargement indicates rather clearly that the number is 100 rather than 10.

This is being submitted to you for your information and you are instructed to take no further action in this matter unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP-1 GSC/BJ
228 303

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 24 1948

G. I. R. -9

Enclosure

RECORDED - 26

INDEXED - 26

162-71788-112
F B I
56 MAY 26 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 10	
JUN 2 1948 P.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

60 JUN 10 1948

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DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1 GSE/STO
228303

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 NOV 4 1964

ENCLOSURE

62-71788-113

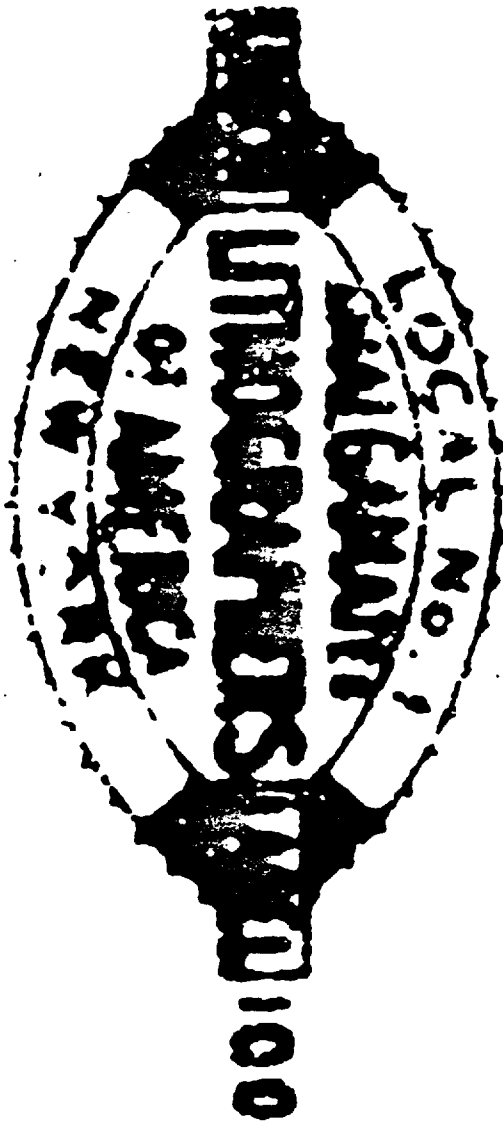
62-77788-117

1 ENCLOSURE - TO BUREAU

ATTN: ASST. DIR. D. M. LADD

III

(2, 7)(c)



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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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62-71788, Serial 114

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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief,
Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

68932

Dear Sir:

Just before the United States entered World War 2, I was visiting a well educated and pretty young woman in her Woodside apartment. Her son lived there also and went to school in the neighborhood. He must have been about 5 years of age. She told me she was a secretary for the R.K.O. Pictures Corp., Radio City. The last I heard of her, she moved to [REDACTED] or some such place. (b)(7)(c)

I was there one Sunday morning when a tall, quiet manneered gray haired man of distinguished appearance came in. He asked "How is the boy?" and greeted me in a manner as though I was the girl's brother and had last talked with him 24 hours before. He left after a brief conversation with the girl. my

After he was gone, she said-"Do you know that man? I answered "No". She said-"He is a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet--He and I are married but noone must ever know it-his name is Henry Wallace. He has a plan that is so important that we have to live apart this way. And as Kipling would say "I learned about Communism from her".

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Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

EX-15 UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP-9/SCC
228302

RECORDED - 104

June 5, 1948

62-71788-115

68934

(b)(7)(c)

Dear Mr. Bissell:

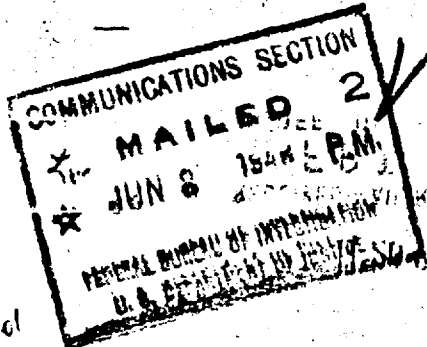
Your letter dated June 1, 1948, has been received. This is to advise that the information you related fails to reflect any violation of a Federal statute within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. The interest prompting your communication, however, is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/83 BY SP10550C
228303

WV:ddd



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

52 JUN 24 1948

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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 24 4 24 PM '48

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62-71788, Serial 116

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July 16 1948 (4)(7)(c)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

This may seem a very odd request, but would it be possible to send me a statement as to whether Mr. Henry A. Wallace is or is not affiliated in any way with the communist party. I am a voter and I would like to have this information in order that I may be guided by this information, in the coming election, in November.

I realize that it may not be possible for you to give out this information to individuals, in that case please disregard this request.

~~DELETED RECORDING~~

Thanking you for your trouble
I remain

Respectfully

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP1GSE/C
228303

RECORDED - 50

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62-71788-117
FBI
22 AUG 8 1948

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Wm

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RECORDED - 50

July 23, 1948

62-571788-117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/83 BY SP13/GJC
228303

Dear [REDACTED]:

Your letter dated July 16, 1948, has been received. I regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau, as, in accordance with a long-standing policy, our files are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do, or do not, have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. It has occurred to me that the enclosed material might be of some interest to you. The thoughts prompting your communication are indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Directors Statement before House Committee
How to Fight Communism
Don't Be Duped by the Communists

WN:ms

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
★ JUL 26 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 AUG 11 1948

JUL 23 5 29 PM '48
RECEIVED REC. 10 80W

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, San Antonio
SUBJECT: HENRY A. WALLACE
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS

DATE: August 2, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/17/83 BY SP/SGS/c
228303

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED] La Prensa, Spanish language newspaper, San Antonio, Texas, has called to the attention of this office an article which appeared in the "Revista de Revistas", a weekly magazine published by Excelsior Cia. Editorial SCL, Mexico, D.F. The article appears on Page 1 of the issue dated July 11, 1948. A portion of the article entitled "Remolino" (whirlwind or whirlpool) by VILA is translated as follows:

"HENRY A. WALLACE has no great sympathy in Mexico and neither does he have the slightest probability of being elected President of the United States of America...But nevertheless WALLACE does not deserve the campaign of antipathy which both here and in his own country are frustrated upon him...With regard to Mexico, a country which he really esteems, to WALLACE is due personally--already in the time of CARDENAS, the initiation of the intensive cultivation of hybrid corn system which will mean beginning next year, the total recovery of the Mexican farms in its production of said seed...With respect to international politics wherein WALLACE is accused of being a servant of Moscow, it may be clarified that although he professes Socialist ideas and is trying to avoid the next war being with Russia, if Washington persists in its mistaken post war diplomacy on the basis of a complete world domination, his attitude of opposition to his own country intervening in the international affairs of other countries--something of very special propriety for all Latin America...He proves it thus in various phases of his program of action as a candidate who recognizes himself as frustrated from the Presidency in which he says, among other revelations 'I would suppress the Federal Bureau of Investigation insofar as it offends the sovereignty of other nations and neighboring countries'... Very concretely on Mexico in one of his proclamations he has said that 'I would expel from their national territory the G-men who operate freely, violating the Mexican constitution'...and there is nothing so true...If in war times and with friend ROOSEVELT in the White House it was official data that 150,000 agents or spies, recruited among the natives themselves of each country, were working in Latin America on behalf of the FBI, now without war or counter espionage as a pretext for the moment it is known that there still remain 50,000 agents operating throughout Indo America...This 'secret' came out piece by piece in public evidence not very long ago and through indiscretion of the good neighbor State Department itself..."

G. I. R. -2

The number of "Revista de Revistas" from which the above is translated was submitted by Mr. SERRATO OYERVIDES and is enclosed to the Bureau herewith.

Encl.

JEJ:cs
109-0

RECORDED - 3

INDEXED - 3

4 AUG 5 1948

por último el que conseguiré, que los lectores se conmuevan con una novela intensamente vívida por su autora, "La Pasión de Myriam Block", que la señorita Mariana Schreiber ha dado recientemente a la publicidad.

Sólo me propongo hablar en este artículo de esos tres libros y lo haré así porque ellos marcan un alto en el camino que nos conduce lentamente a la literatura pura, a una literatura libre, "desembarazada", que no se ocupe de cosas políticas y que consiga hacernos olvidar los horrores de la guerra civil que espantó al mundo. Todavía estamos muy lejos de ella y es posible que no podamos alcanzarla nunca. Europa continúa obsesionada —¿cómo no va a estarlo?— por los fantasmas sangrientos que mueven, agitan y nos traen otros vientos... Y, si el olvido se produjera sobre la resistencia, sobre los fusilamientos y deportaciones, los libros que quisieran actuar de sustitutos —los ensayos justificativos de lo de Vichy—, no dejarían de parecernos, igualmente, obras de literatura "embarazada".

Luis Martín-Chauffier, es uno de los escritores que parecían menos indicados para vivir en ese infierno de las guerras modernas. Había publicado la correspondencia de Proust y conseguido remozar esa magnífica voluptuosidad que nos produce el Chateaubriand de "Las Memorias de Ultratumba". Le vemos, sin embargo, entregado en cuerpo y alma a la resistencia, detenido por la Gestapo, preso en el fuerte de Montluc de Lyon, deportado, por último, a los campos de Neugamme y de Bergen-Belsan. Este pacífico y tímido intelectual, no acostumbrado a ninguna clase de trabajos materiales por sencillos que sean, que no podrá adaptarse a una vida de convivencia brutal e indigna, ¿cómo va a poder arreglárselas para escapar a ese envilecimiento que, fatalmente, le espera, que metódicamente habrá sido preparado por sus verdugos?

Este es, precisamente, el relato que nos ofrece en su libro "El Hombre y la Fiera", cuyo título es ya bastante significativo. Se comprende perfectamente que la prisión, el aislamiento, sean soportables. La meditación permite quantar resignadamente los peores tratos, sobre todo si se tiene algo de vida interior enriquecida, además, por un profundo sentido religioso, pero la comunidad en los campos hace imposible esa meditación. Las burlas plebeyas y las persecuciones de los compañeros, ya envilecidos, de cautiverio, pertenecientes a un grupo de jóvenes polacos y rusos, podridos hasta la médula, que profesan a los latinos —principalmente a los franceses intelectuales— un odio inextinguible, son mucho peores que todas las torturas y brutalidades de los carceleros... En el estudio de sus propias reacciones, en este libro del hombre entregado a las fieras, se tiene la impresión de que el autor ha querido liberarse de la pesadilla que le atormentaba.

REVISTA DE REVISTAS
Julio 11 de 1948



AUNQUE fué absuelto del cargo de colaboracionista, el famoso actor Sacha Guitry, fué recientemente obligado al llegar a Lyon a rendir tributo público de admiración a los héroes de la Resistencia, antes de permitirle debutar

Ha sido una muchacha de 21 años, Mariana Schreiber, quien ha escrito "La Pasión de Myriam Block", y uno se extrañaría de esa madurez prematura en la expresión y en el pensamiento si no supiéramos la gravedad, la huella imborrable que deja en la carne y en el espíritu la permanencia en uno de esos infiernos, en este caso en uno de los peores y más terribles infiernos: el de Auschwitz... Yo no sé si tal hubiera sido mejor no mezclar en esa tétrica narración el dulce encanto de un idilio; aunque después de todo, ¿por qué no poner al lado de un horror cualquier ideal y no dar a ese oscuro túnel de la muerte alguna salida hacia el cielo azul?... El libro es bueno, realista, interesante. ¿No basta eso?

"La Noche de los Olivares", de Remy, ya es otra cosa. Es la antecámara de una infernal deportación; son las torturas que comienzan al poco tiempo de ser detenido; es el mutismo heroico de las víctimas;

es el dilema, el espantoso dilema, que se le presenta al hombre que no quiere entregar, denunciándolos, a sus compañeros. Ese hombre —el protagonista— ya ha sido él mismo entregado a las fieras, pero ¿va a permitir, acaso, que su silencio sea la causa de que se lleven a su hija, a su única hija? ¿Va a ser, por su obstinación, el motivo de la deshonra de ella?

El autor de "Memorias de un Agente Secreto de Francia Libre", del "Libro del Valor y del Miedo", de "Un Caso de Traición", etc., se ha renovado en su última novela. Está ya en camino de poder llegar a ser ese nuevo Balzac que todos esperamos después de estos últimos años de pasiones, de crímenes, de odios y de loco heroísmo... No. De loco heroísmo, no. Estoy seguro de que no transcurrirá mucho tiempo sin que brille, resplandeciente y depurada, esa gran resistencia, que será el orgullo de Francia... ¡Nuestros caídos no murieron en vano!

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LAS PELICULAS Mexicanas Triunfan en París



ENVUELTO el busto venusino en el típico y joyante rebozo, la bella María Félix triunfa actualmente ante el público de París, donde se está exhibiendo la película "Enamorada", con el aplauso de la crítica.

Por JOSE DE DEL VALLE

LOS profesionales del cine afirman que la producción cinematográfica francesa está en crisis. Y sin duda no les falta razón. Autores, directores, productores e intérpretes tienen que luchar

con un sinnúmero de dificultades, muchas de ellas insuperables, entre las que se cuenta, naturalmente, la penuria de medios económicos. Sin embargo, rara es la semana que no vemos aparecer en las pantallas parisienses varios films de producción francesa que nada tie-

nen que envidiar a los mejores de procedencia americana. Sin que ello quiera decir que ni unos ni otros sean un dechado de calidad artística, sino cinematográficamente eficientes.

Entre las películas francesas que han compartido en las últimas semanas las carteleras de los cines de París con los estrenos de los films recién llegados de Hollywood, de Roma, de Moscú, etc., sin olvidar alguna que otra producción latinoamericana, vamos a intentar hacer una breve reseña en esta crónica.

Lo mismo ahora que en 1910, el cine francés vacila entre el melodrama burgués y la comedia de capa y espada. Mientras el teatro y la novela de nuestros días tienen un estilo y una tónica que permiten situarlos en el tiempo y en el espacio, el cine nos ofrece, entre sus últimas producciones, películas que podrían haberse realizado en cualquier época y en cualquier lugar del mundo. A este género pertenecen "Les Condamnés", "Le Maître de Forges", "Mandrin" y "Rocambole", recientemente aparecidas en las pantallas parisienses. Películas, que, por otra parte, en dejan de tener algunos valores cinematográficos que las hacen bastante aceptables. De ellas preferimos, en su conjunto, "Les Condamnés" y "Rocambole".

El primero de estos films es, sin duda, un tanto pesado, y su asunto excesivamente convencional: un marido que se va envenenando lentamente ante los ojos de su mujer para separarla de su amante. Pero evidencia una vez más las dotes de Georges Lacombe como director, y nos ofrece algunos planos de honda emoción interpretativa, en los que un Pierre Fresnay, envejecido y agonizante, nos da toda la medida de su talento.

"Rocambole", realización cinematográfica de excelente factura del conocido folletín de Ponson du Terrail, conserva todo el interés apasionante de la novela original a lo largo de sus dos episodios. Jacques de Baroncelli ha acertado a reproducir en las imágenes del film todo el encanto romántico de la época. Pierre Brasseur, en su personaje central, con su desenvuelta fantasía y las brillantes miradas "rocambolescas" que sabe prodigar con incuestionable acierto, contribuye a dar a esta deliciosa ficción un leve acento de humor que viene a subrayar sus atractivos. Sophie Desmarets, en su papel de "Baccarat", da a Pierre Brasseur la réplica adecuada, mostrándose en todo momento a la altura del film y del excelente actor que encarna su protagonista, del que, por la índole del asunto, no es más que la magnífica contrafigura.

También pertenece al mismo género que los films que anteceden "La Vie en Rose", que es el doble

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TOCO a nuestra Dolores en su mexicanísima interpretación de "María Candelaria" ser la primera estrella del cine nacional que conquistara el aplauso de los cinéfilos parisienses

relato de un mismo suceso hecho primeramente por un soñador, el pobre hombre feo y vulgar que sueña con actos sublimes y amores apasionados, y a continuación, por un testigo presencial, menos dado a la fantasía. Ciertamente que muchos preferirán con razón un cine más en armonía con las preocupaciones y los problemas de nuestra época. Pero "La Vie en Rose" no deja de ser por ello auténtico cine, aunque no sea más que por el hecho de que revela un equilibrio entre la ficción y su transposición en imágenes. La intriga transcurre en un colegio y los autores han tenido la habilidad de desarrollar la acción de su pequeño drama en el breve espacio de tiempo que dura un discurso de distribución de premios. La realización de Jean Faurez y el diálogo de Henri Jeanson son dignos de elogio.

"Si Jeunesse Savait", cuyo autor, André Cerf, era un hombre absolutamente desconocido hasta ahora entre los cineastas franceses, es una especie de juguete cómico llevado a la pantalla con gracia y

desenvoltura. Su divertida trama y sus inesperados incidentes hacen de esta película un espectáculo regocijante y entretenido.

Pero el acontecimiento cinematográfico de las últimas semanas no hay que buscarlo entre los films de largo metraje. Es un documental de dimensiones reducidas en cuanto a longitud y duración, pero magnífico de calidad y de realización inmejorable: "La vie Scientifique de Pasteur". Para llevar a cabo este excelente documental se han reunido dos de los nombres más señalados del cine francés: Georges Rouquier y Jean Painlevé.

Georges Rouquier es autor de notables producciones cinematográficas, entre las que recordamos "Farrebique". Jean Painlevé es, en unión de Südsdorf y Emmer, el mejor documentalista del mundo. De su fecunda colaboración ha surgido esta "Vie Scientifique de Pasteur", que tiene algo de lo que carecen la mayor parte de las producciones análogas: calor de vida. La figura de Pasteur está tratada con admirable sobriedad. El ilus-

tre sabio sólo aparece en la pantalla para realizar sus experiencias más famosas. Y sus intervenciones dan a la parte científica una emoción humana que contribuye a privarle de lo que podría tener de excesivamente abstracto. El film, en su conjunto, es un verdadero acierto, y descubre al documental científico un camino nuevo lleno de sugerencias y posibilidades.

Citaremos, por último, en esta glosa de la actualidad cinematográfica, el éxito por "Enamorada", película mexicana que, con "María Candelaria", ha constituido uno de los films que mejor acogida han encontrado entre el público. Lo exótico del paisaje y de la arquitectura es, quizá, lo que más ha contribuido a crear el clima propicio que ha hecho germinar el éxito. Sus palacios en ruinas, sus campanarios barrocos y sus cuevas rocosas no han impresionado menos al espectador parisiense que la violencia de las pasiones que muestran al descubierto lo más profundo del alma popular mexicana.

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CADA año, desde los tiempos coloniales, durante la estación de lluvias, la metrópoli se convierte en un remedo de los canales venecianos que surcan los autos a manera de góndolas

MEXICO, Ciudad de Inundaciones

Por MARIA ELENA SAUCEDO.

EL año de 1553, virrey de la Nueva España don Luis de Velasco, la antigua Tenochtitlán, convertida en México por designio de la Corona, padeció su primera inundación, debida por igual al caudaloso volumen de las lluvias y a la ubicación deficiente de la ciudad, erigida en el vaso de una laguna y rodeada de montañas. El virrey, de acuerdo con el ayuntamiento, ordenó que fuera construida una albarrada para proteger a la capital del virreinato. Seis mil indios forzados trabajaron en la obra bajo el látigo de los capataces, sin recibir a cambio de su esfuerzo ninguna compensación o premio.

Creyóse que México había quedado a salvo de inundaciones; pero el año de 1604, durante el virreinato de don Juan de Mendoza y Luna, marqués de Montes Claros, hubo otra gran inundación, tan terrible que se pensó en trasladar la urbe a las lomas de Tacubaya, por ser lugar alto y libre

del peligro de las aguas. Este proyecto quedó en tal por virtud de que los edificios de la ciudad valían ya veinte millones de pesos que no podían ser abandonados, antes que todo porque sus propietarios no lo habrían admitido. Entonces el remedio se concretó a construir diques y calzadas con la esperanza de conjurar nuevas catástrofes.

No fué así. El año 1625, cuando a la sazón era virrey don Rodrigo Pacheco Osorio, marqués de Cerralvo, se registró la más grande de las inundaciones que México haya padecido: muchos edificios se desplomaron, el agua subió cerca de 2 metros y murieron más de 3,000 personas. Esta situación se prolongó hasta 1631 y mientras tanto los habitantes de México tenían que trasladarse de uno a otro lado en canoas. Se resucitó el proyecto de llevar la metrópoli a sitio más seguro y Felipe IV llegó a autorizar que se procediera así; pero surgió la misma objeción que la vez pasada: los edificios valían muchísimo, ahora cin-

cuenta millones de pesos, y sus propietarios se negaban a abandonar aquella riqueza. En vista de eso se optó por realizar nuevas obras de desagüe.

Como se ve por los datos anteriores, la ciudad de México, desde antes de que México fuera un país independiente, un Estado, sabía ya del rigor de las inundaciones, y no pequeñas como las que ahora sufrimos, sino grandes y poderosas, capaces de convertir en una nueva Venecia a la capital, de arrasar las casas, de provocar verdaderas hecatombes.

Siempre, por su especial situación, por su origen, por su formación, México ha estado expuesto a las inundaciones a pesar de las obras que se han realizado. Estos fenómenos han dado lugar a veces a chuscas escenas. Cuenta don Homero Bandala que hace como sesenta años, ya en pleno período independiente, hubo una grande inundación. Todas las calles del centro de la ciudad quedaron anegadas y para cruzar de

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una a otra acera, era preciso recurrir a los servicios de los cargadores. Señoras emperifolladas, damiselas ruborosas, petimetres y lagartijos, tenían que montarse en algún forzado gañán, o que admitir ser llevados en sus brazos. El precio de este servicio era de una cuartilla o medio real, según el caso y según el cliente; pero a veces los mozos de cuerda encontraban oportunidad para ganar hasta una peseta: si la trasladada por el primitivo procedimiento era una mozueta de buen ver o un arrogante jamona, no faltaba lechuguino que guiñara un ojo al cargador. Entonces éste, como no queriendo, dejaba caer su preciosa carga para que el lechuguino se deleitara viendo la caña de una bota o un rápido atisbo de una pantorrilla. ¡Grande hazafia! La ocurrencia era celebrada con carcajadas, el cargador recibía su pesetas y la dama ofendida huía toda ruborosa, herida en su pudor.

Inocentes diversiones aquellas que hoy han sido sustituidas por otras peores, o acaso no tanto; pero desde luego más molestas para nosotros que hemos de sufrirlas. Como no faltan baches en la ciudad y como quedan cubiertos con las aguas del cielo, en ocasiones los automóviles naufragan, el motor se ahoga y ahí quedan los pobres vehículos muertos y sus dueños dándose al diablo.

Otras veces los vecinos, urgidos de no ver interrumpida su cotidiana actividad, improvisan puentes con podridos tableros por los que circulaban haciendo grotescos equilibrios, y eso con la condición de pagar una cuota de preste al dueño de los tableros, por lo general un chiquillo avisado o un grupo de pilluelos chapoteando con los pies desnudos en los charcos.

Todo esto es cómico, divertido, o, por lo menos, gracioso; pero el aspecto dramático de la cuestión estriba en que muchos hogares pobres sufren percances irreparables. El humilde menaje queda destruido y no hay posibilidad de reponerlo. Además, la insalubridad hace presa con rigor de la población, las enfermedades se multiplican y el peligro de los resfriados y catarros aumenta.

No ha prosperado mucho la ciudad de México en lo que atañe a inundaciones. El tajo de Nochistongo, tan costoso, lo único que hizo fué aliviar el estado de cosas sin remediarlo. Y es que el drenaje de la capital ha merecido poca atención, en realidad se han hecho pocos esfuerzos y aislados por mejorarlo.

Mientras esto no se intenta, mientras no se ataque el problema de las inundaciones a fondo y no se hagan obras que conjuren el peligro, México seguirá siendo teatro de escenas grotescas a veces y a veces dramáticas; pero indicadoras en todo caso de un descuido censurable que puede ser el origen de grandes daños.

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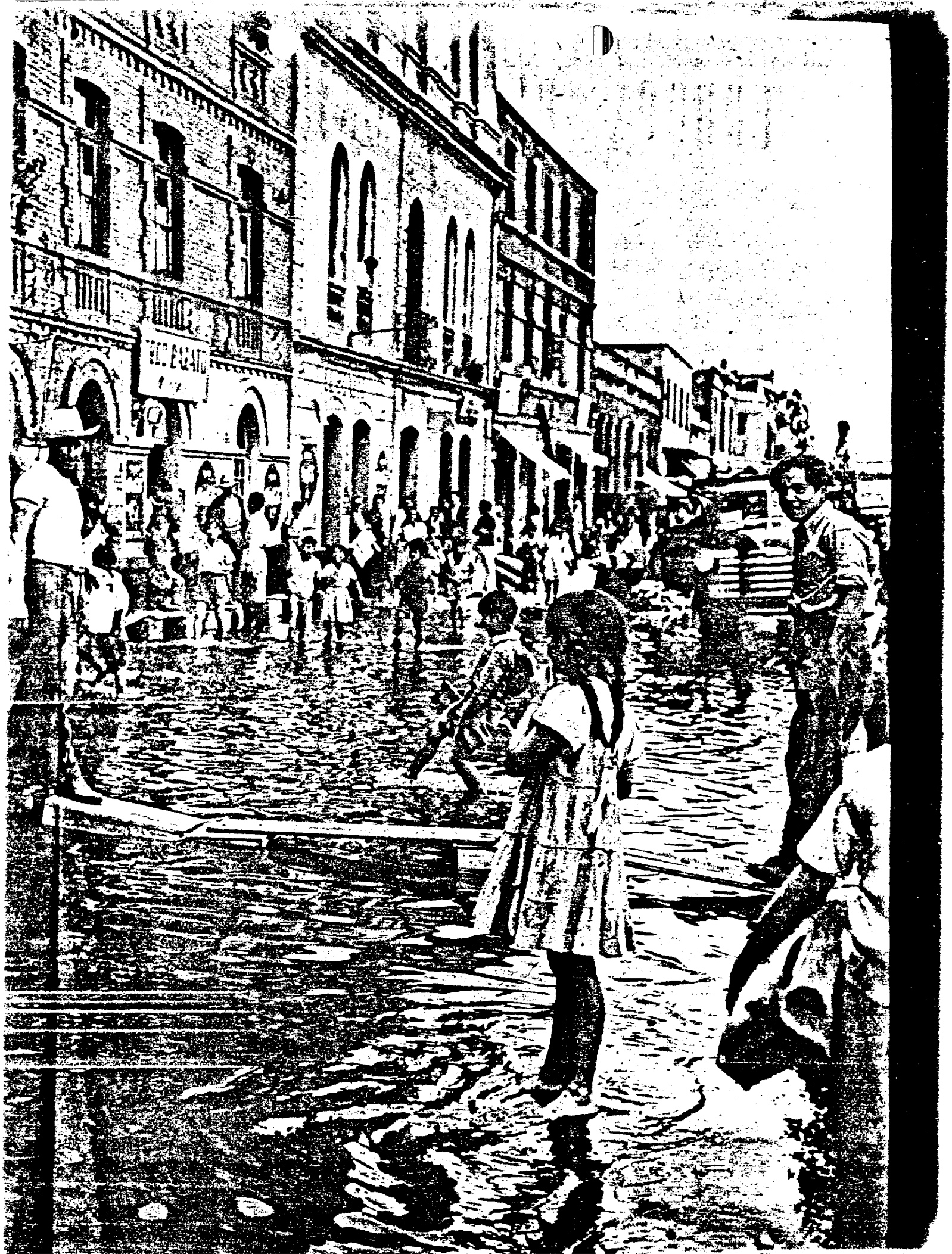


LO MISMO de día que de noche, después de los torrenciales que caen sobre la capital, sus huleveres y sus rúas se inundan dificultando el tráfico de peatones y de vehículos ya de suyo tan calamitoso





NADA MAS oboronto sobre las molestias que originan las frecuentes inundaciones que por culpa de Néptuno en complicidad con las autoridades sufre la población capitalina, que esta gráfica tomada por nuestro fotógrafo Cuernu uno de los pasados días, en la que se ve un punto improvisado tendido de arera a arera para poder cruzar la calle. Y como el semáforo en el paso de los paradas, se ve que mientras en las vías públicas se forman verdaderos lagos, en el interior de las casas los habitantes se acuerdan de qué por la falta del líquido elemento



De cualquier modo, es ya imposible negar que el enemigo actual de la civilización no son los alemanes, sino los comunistas. Todos los esfuerzos bien intencionados para lograr un entendimiento con la Unión Soviética han fracasado. Una Europa Occidental unida, incluyendo, por supuesto, a Inglaterra, debe permanecer con los Estados Unidos y con el resto del mundo libre, condenado moralmente el asesinato judicial de Petrov en Bulgaria, y la salvaje persecución de los amantes de la libertad en Polonia, Yugoslavia, Hungría, Checoslovaquia y demás países controlados por Rusia.

La única manera de evitar la guerra será mostrar a los dirigentes soviéticos que los pueblos libres condenan el crimen; y que están listos, si es necesario, a usar la fuerza, para defender una forma de vida que saben que es imperfecta, pero que se sienten capaces de mejorar con la persistencia, la moral y, sobre todo, con el esfuerzo libre.

El primer paso en firme que se ha dado para lograr la unión de la Europa occidental, es el pacto llamado Benelux, por el cual Bélgica, Holanda y Luxemburgo, forman una sola frontera aduanal.

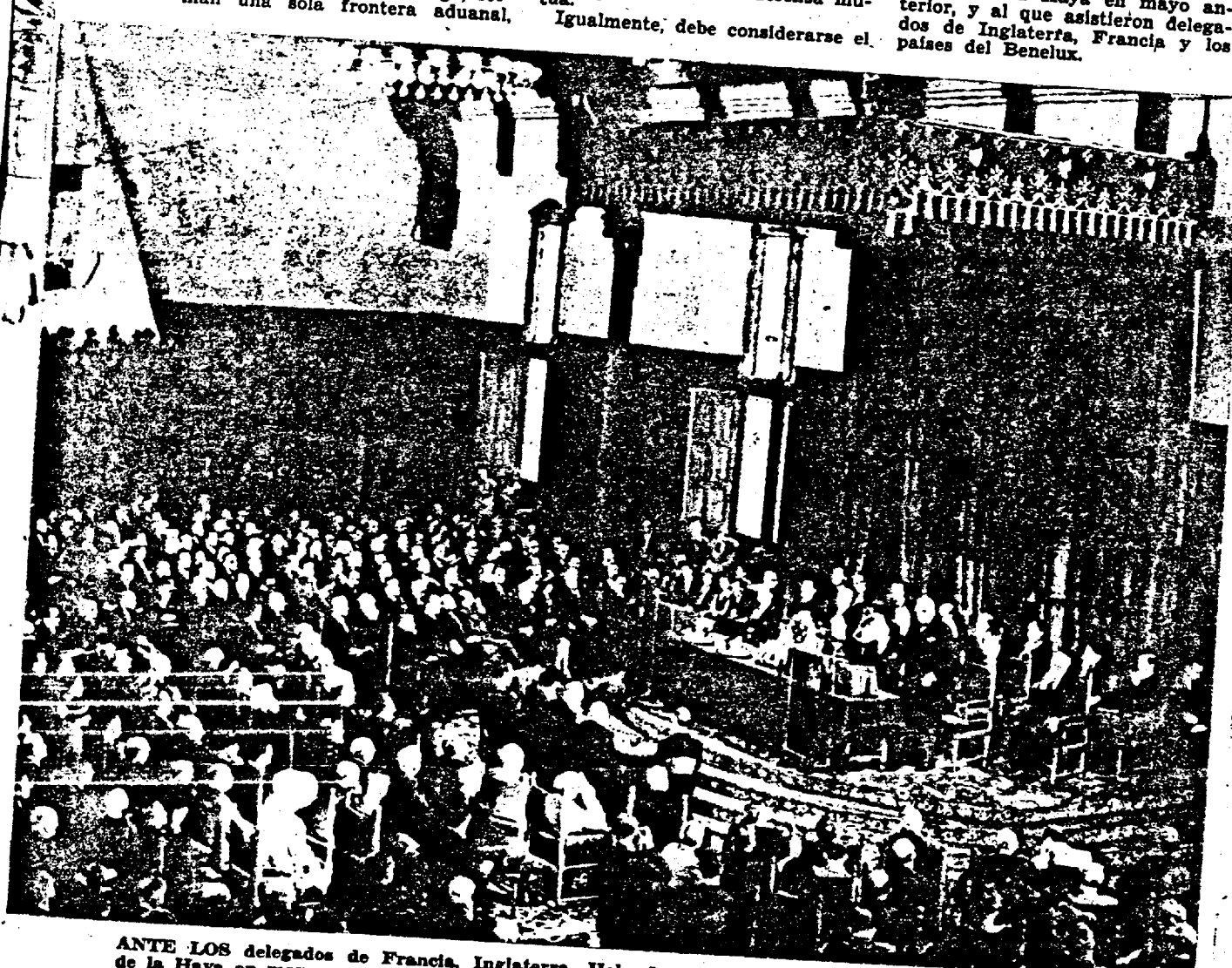


EL PUEBLO de Amsterdam reunido ante el palacio real para escuchar a Mr. Churchill durante su gira reciente por Holanda

estableciendo así la alianza económica como base de una cooperación internacional de defensa mutua.

Igualmente, debe considerarse el

reciente Congreso de Europa celebrado en La Haya en mayo anterior, y al que asistieron delegados de Inglaterra, Francia y los países del Benelux.



ANTE LOS delegados de Francia, Inglaterra, Holanda, Bélgica y Luxemburgo, reunidos en el Congreso de la Haya en mayo anterior, Mr. Churchill hizo una vibrante exposición de la necesidad que tienen los países occidentales del viejo continente de agruparse en un coherente bloque para asegurar su libertad.

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EXPOSICIONES



EL pintor Rufino Tamayo, que tiene actualmente abierta una exposición de sus obras en Bellas Artes

Por LUIS LARA PARDO

LA OBRA DE RUFINO TAMAYO

CON el acierto, el esmero y la inteligencia en el habituales, el director del Departamento de Artes Plásticas, Fernando Gamboa, ha instalado en el salón principal del Palacio de Bellas Artes una exposición de conjunto de la obra del pintor mexicano Rufino Tamayo.

El artista, que apenas cruza el dintel de la cuarentena, se encuentra en plena pujanza. Una de sus particularidades es la de haber trabajado siempre dentro de una disciplina, sin ensayar una variedad de orientaciones hasta encontrar la que le permitiera alcanzar más éxito. Comenzó a trabajar con un concepto personal de la pintura, y desde entonces no ha hecho, sino refinar los medios de ejecución, vigorizarlos, afirmarlos, de modo que toda la fama de su producción ofrece una rarísima unidad en estos tiempos de inquietudes, revoluciones y experimentos que hacen de la ruta seguida por el artista una línea zigzagueante de "trial and error".

En esta exposición se ha tenido el tino muy loable de dar a conocer, desde luego, siguiendo la ruta habitual en la visita a las exposiciones, dibujos tempraneros del pintor. Vese allí con qué afán estudió las formas de cosas inertes y de seres vivos, y cómo, siendo capaz de representarlos tal

como su retina los iba reteniendo, después por un proceso cerebral y sensorial los fué descomponiendo en elementos plásticos más expresivos, más emotivos, y sobre todo, menos estáticos. El movimiento en las artes plásticas, no puede ser, sino sugerido por las figuras reales. Si fuera posible otra con los gladiadores, los atletas que los griegos representaban con una perfección real, habrían hecho más que sugerir la acción. Pero no, aun con los músculos tensos y las actitudes del esfuerzo, eran figuras cristalizadas en actitudes de "pose", más o menos forzadas.

Rufino Tamayo en sus más recientes obras, no sugiere el movimiento: lo capta. Sus figuras no son anatómicamente perfectas. Hay dislocaciones, las relaciones anatómicas se alteran o hasta se pierden; pero la imagen de la sensación del movimiento que el artista tuvo en la mente. Su pintura no expresa únicamente la profundidad y la luz. Su empleo del color tiene un ritmo dinámico, sea que emplee tonos fríos, como esos cuadros en blanco que ocupan un ángulo de la gran sala, y que, para poder ser apreciados en todos sus detalles, ha sido necesario instalar un reflector adecuado que hace vibrar con más vida las figuras.

En sus principios, hace ya unos veinte años, Rufino Tamayo pintaba sobre todo, si no únicamente, a la acuarela. Algunas de las expuestas ahora datan de 1930 o antes. Poco más tarde, adoptó la gouache, en la cual sin duda encontró mayor solidez y aptitud para el dinamismo que se proponía expresar.

Sus primeros óleos eran estáticos. Lo que da vida a sus figuras es el color, nunca parco, nunca discreto; siempre vibrante y atrevido, que da a las carnes palpaciones intensas. Así palpitan en sus bañistas, en su desnudo de mujer de 1931. Aun en sus naturalezas, la luz salida de objeto a objeto como en esta "naturaleza muerta con helado" en que los tonos, de una variedad extraordinaria, dan la sensación trémula que en ciertos momentos tiene la atmósfera.

Poco a poco va dejando atrás la representación real del dibujo. Las figuras se sintetizan, se transforman por las necesidades del movimiento, el cual obedece a un tema. Juzgando frente a la realidad, se dirá que desfigura las cosas y los seres, y se creería, como ha escrito un crítico, que el expresionismo moderno es un creador de monstruos. Seres humanos con cabeza minúscula como de artrópodos. Desproporción de miembros, desacorde de movi-



"PAJAROS", uno de los óleos de Tamayo, que pertenece a un coleccionista de Nueva York

mientos; pero todo esto deliberado, querido, para llegar a una expresión premeditada. En sus figuras, los personajes expresan una estupefacción amorfa, formidable.

La morfología se evade hasta llegar a la libre interpretación, y por eso expresa la idea y la intención dinámica con una fuerza admirable.

En algunas de sus telas, Tamayo crea en un ambiente de geométrica.

No es ya el cubismo, demasiado estrecho, cifándose, como se ceñía a determinadas figuras y volúmenes; pero hay un ordenamiento matemático que se aprecia ya en algunos de sus primeros óleos y que quizás culmina en telas como "El constructor". Advértese no sólo en las figuras que, como ésta, la idea de la acción es cerebral. Vese también en figuras en movimiento físico actual, como la "Danza del Sol", en que líneas geométricas expresan con fidelidad y derroche de acción, el ritmo.

En la sala se han dispuesto algunos accesorios que parecerían ociosos: piezas arqueológicas, fotografías de tipos étnicos, creaciones de arte popular. Pero no son inútiles, porque demuestran hasta qué punto Rufino Tamayo que ha vivido luengos años en el extranjero, y cuyas obras en la mayoría se encuentran en colecciones particulares y en galerías y museos del otro lado del

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río Bravo, es genuinamente mexicano en su ideología, y sobre todo, en su sensibilidad.

Algunos de sus cuadros tienen temas político o social. No son los más importantes. Lo sitúan, sí, en la evolución de la pintura moderna mexicana, que se no pudo menos de vibrar al unísono de las convulsiones políticas y sociales de décadas recientes.

En un lugar importante están estudios y una reproducción en pequeño de un mural importante que realizó en los Estados Unidos para una institución cultural. El Departamento de Artes Plásticas ha rodeado estos elementos de una explicación detallada del tema y de la forma en que fué realizado.

Está bien que así se haya hecho para muchos visitantes que quizás no podrían interpretarlo a derechas. Es algo como las notas que en algunos programas musicales se añaden para interpretar obras maestras. Esto, que en la música puede ser más útil, en pintura es menos esencial. Frente a los murales de Tamayo, de los cuales hay algunos en México, puede haber interpretaciones diversas; pero lo esencial es la sensación rica y robusta que ellos, lo mismo que sus telas, producen.

La sola tarea de reunir las 80 y tantas obras expuestas, significa ya un esfuerzo enorme, porque de ellas, apenas si tres óleos recientes y algunos dibujos y guaches son propiedad del artista; el resto pertenece a galerías, museos y colecciones privadas, de las cuales la mayoría son de los Estados Unidos. Entre los museos americanos que son dueños de cuadros de esta exhibición, se cuentan el Museo de Arte Moderno, de Nueva York, el Instituto de Arte de Chicago, la Phi-



"BANISTAS", otro de los cuadros de Tamayo que se exhibe en su exposición

lipps Memorial Gallery, de Washington, del Museo de la Universidad Washington, de St. Louis, el Museo de Arte de Filadelfia, el de Cincinnati, Ohio, el de Cleveland, la Escuela de Dibujo de Providence, Rhode Island. El hecho de que varios de los cuadros expuestos son propiedad de las Galerías Pierre Matisse y Knoedler, de Nueva York, es muy significativo, porque cuando una ga-

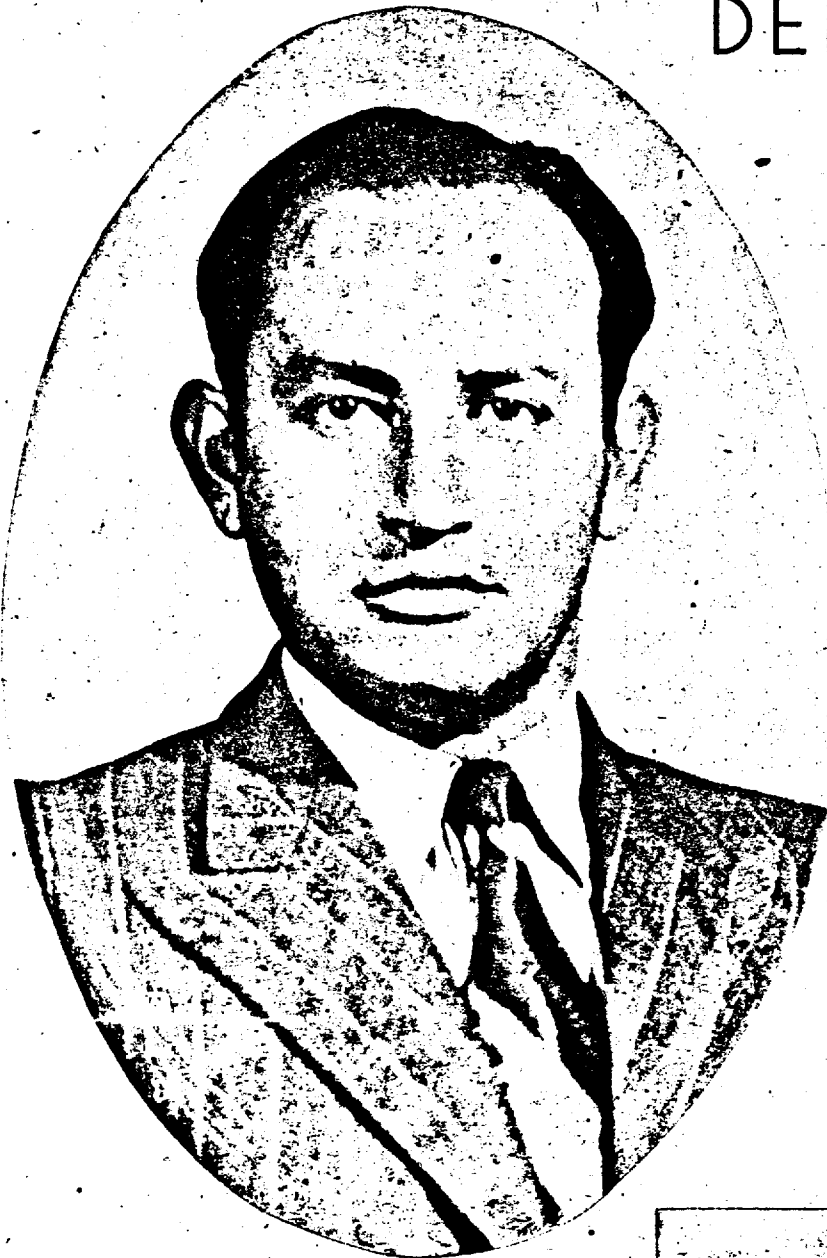
lería meramente comercial adquiere en firme obras de un artista, es porque su instinto comercial le hace prever una alza continua en la pública estimación del autor.

Es una fortuna que en México se haya podido ver y estudiar un conjunto de obras de un pintor que en estos momentos es de los más apreciados en el extranjero.

"MUJERES DE Tehuantepec", obra debida al pincel de Tamayo, propiedad del museo de Arte de Bófalo



"LA IRRIGACION EN EL VALLE DEL YAQUI"

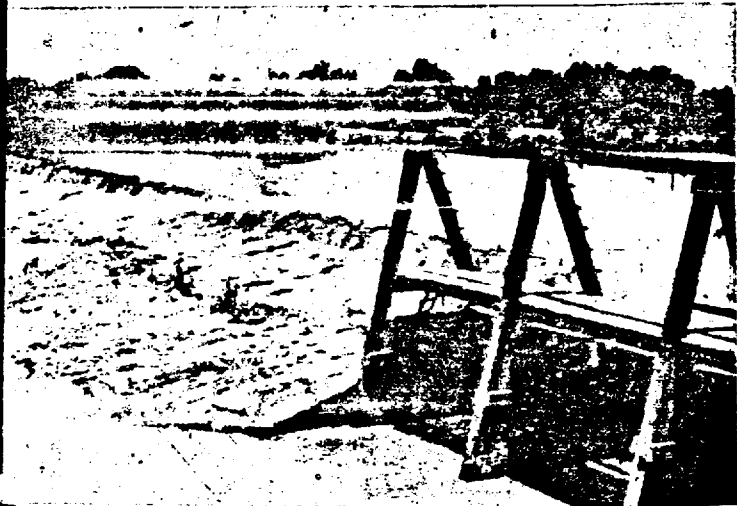


SEÑOR INGENIERO Octavio Ortega Leite, gerente de la Irrigadora del Yaqui, S. A., institución en la cual ha desarrollado una fructífera e intensa labor en bien de la economía del Estado de Sonora.

Muy halagadoras se presentan las cosechas en el Valle del Yaqui, pues la Irrigadora del Yaqui, S. A., ha girado una circular a los usuarios de agua en aquella región, comunicándoles que el volumen de aguas de la presa de La Angostura y los posibles escurrimientos del Río Yaqui, serán suficientes para una siembra de ... 20,000 hectáreas, para cosechar de 10 a 15 mil toneladas de ajonjolí, y en lo que respecta al arroz será posible sembrar unas 45 mil hectáreas, con lo cual se pretende una cosecha de 80 mil toneladas de arroz "palay", y para otros cultivos diversos se espera que podrán irrigarse 10 mil hectáreas más, sumando así en total 75 mil hectáreas de cultivos de "verano".

Si el ajonjolí se siembra oportunamente, después de su cosecha podrá cultivarse el mismo terreno con trigo o linaza en el próximo invierno, y en esta forma, en el presente año, como la superficie total abierta al cultivo llega a 115 mil hectáreas, podrán estar disponibles para cultivos de invierno unas 60 mil hectáreas.

Esta circular fué girada en el mes de abril del presente año y a la fecha la Irrigadora del Yaqui, S. A., ha cumplido al pie de la letra con su ofrecimiento y consideramos que empresas como la que nos ocupa, son las que cooperan efectivamente al engrandecimiento de la agricultura en la nación, pues esta irrigadora, de la cual es gerente el competente y progresista ingeniero Octavio Ortega Leite, no sólo se concreta a hacer ofrecimientos que no puede cumplir, sino que tiene por costumbre invitar a todos los usuarios a presentar objeciones o sugerencias sobre los programas de trabajo de esta institución.



CANAL PRINCIPAL. Margen izquierda con capacidad inicial de 121 metros cúbicos por segundo del sistema de riego de Irrigadora del Yaqui, S. A.

PRESA DERIVADORA de los hornos del sistema de riego de Irrigadora del Yaqui, S. A.

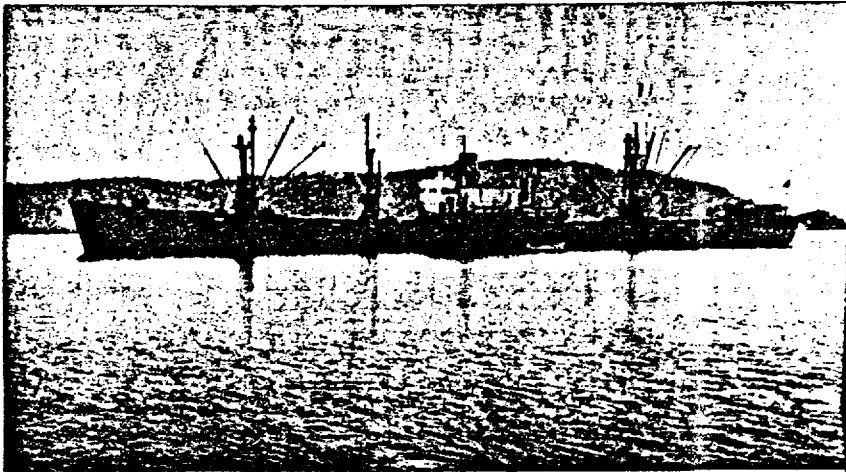
REVISTA DE REVISTAS
Julio 11 de 1948



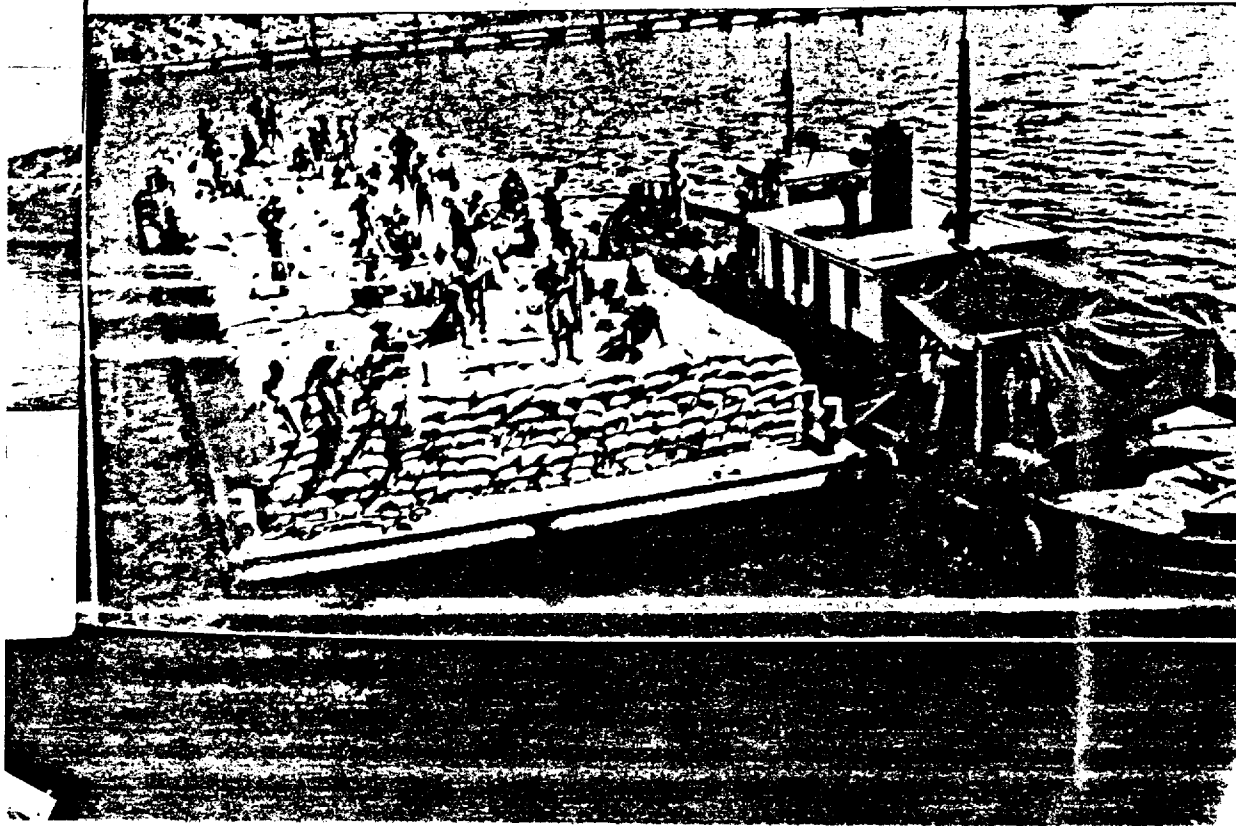
EMPRESA DE SONORA QUE DESARROLLA INUSITADA ACTIVIDAD

Sr. Edmundo Fuentes Jr., gerente de la Cia. Molinera del Rio Yaqui, S. A., de Ciudad Obregon, Son., y uno de los caballeros más distinguidos y estimados en dicha ciudad. Dotado de un gran espíritu de empresa y sorprendentes cualidades administrativas, el señor Fuentes ha encauzado por las rutas del progreso la empresa que atinadamente dirige.

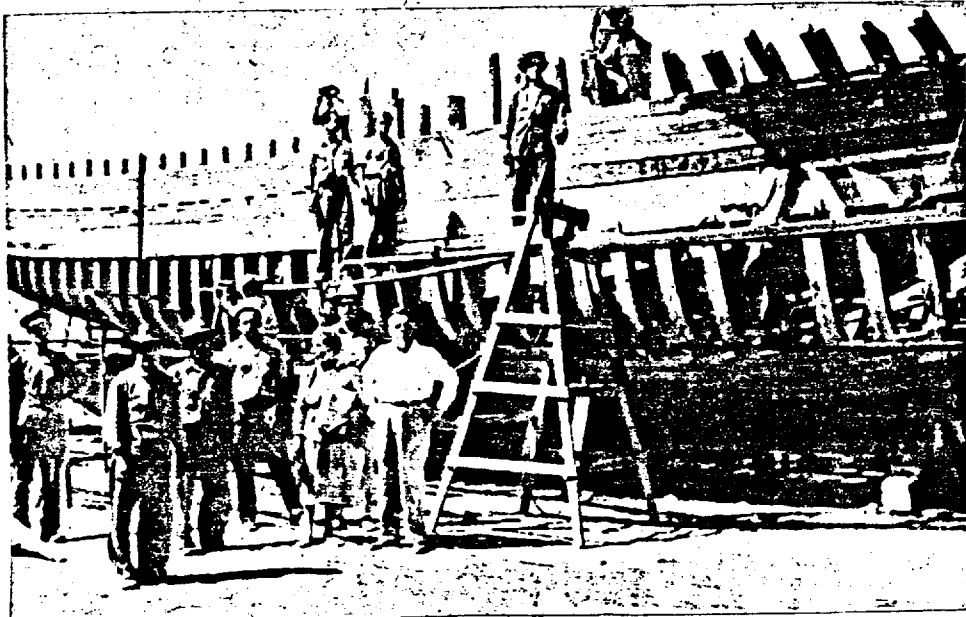
El "William Hudson", barco cargado en Guaymas, Sonora, el 20 de octubre de 1947, con 10,000 toneladas de arroz de la Cia. Molinera del Rio Yaqui, S. A., de Ciudad Obregon, con destino a Karachi, India.



TONELADAS Y MAS TONELADAS de arroz embarca la Cia. Molinera del Rio Yaqui, S. A., para su transporte a los diferentes mercados del mundo, contribuyendo así eficazmente a la emancipación económica de México.



ASTILLERO MEXICANO INTEGRADO POR VERDADEROS TECNICOS NAVALES



DON TOMAS ABAROA, gerente de "Construcciones de Guaymas", S. de R. L., mostrando a nuestra redactora, señora Concepción Orozco, el proceso de fabricación de un barco.

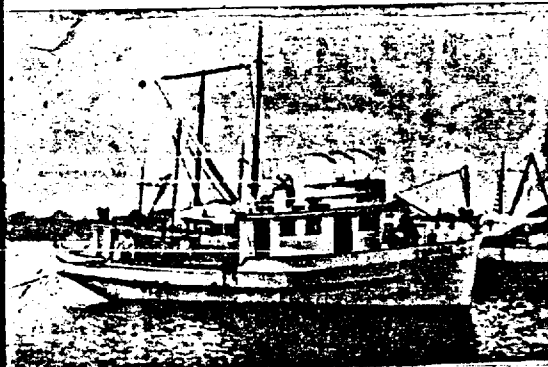
En Guaymas ya se construyen y diseñan barcos que nada tienen que envidiar a los fabricados en los Estados Unidos. Una visita que efectuamos a la importante negociación "Construcciones Navales de Guaymas", S. de R. L., nos convenció de los maravillosos adelantos que está alcanzando la industria marítima nacional.

En el astillero de esta progresista empresa, pudimos observar el proceso técnico que ahí se sigue para la construcción de em-

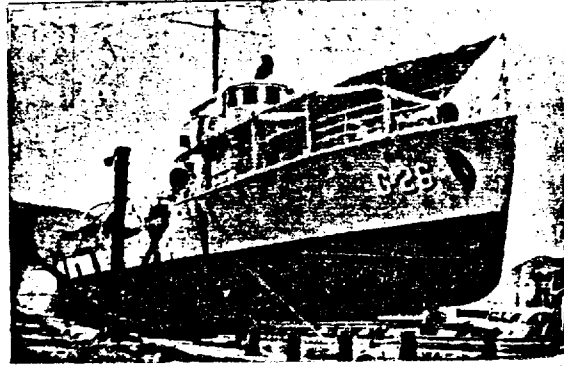
barcaciones de todas clases. Desde forjar la más pequeña pieza mecánica, hasta el ensamble y acondicionamiento de los barcos se efectúa ahí por verdaderos técnicos, sin tener que acudir al extranjero para la adquisición de piezas, y todo ello se hace bajo la hábil dirección de don Tomás Abaroa, gerente de la institución y competísimos marino mercante, que proporciona trabajo a 140 hombres.

Más de mil quinientos barcos se han reparado en estos astilleros

en escasos seis años, y se han construido otros veinte de diversos calados; cuentan con un magnífico varadero, talleres mecánicos, carpintería y un escogido grupo de ingenieros navales, diseñadores y constructores. El orden y la armonía que reina dentro de esta progresista institución, así como la rapidez y esmero en la fabricación y reparación de buques, son notables y dan la impresión de que ahí se trabaja bajo métodos modernos y progresistas.



DE LOS ASTILLEROS de esta empresa, surgen embarcaciones como la que ilustra este grabado.
Página 36.



UN GUARDACOSTA de nuestra Armada reparándose en estos astilleros.

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"EMINENTE EDUCADOR DE SONORA"

Las aulas de la provincia se engalanan con la presencia de uno de los más grandes educadores que ha dado a México. Maestro de generaciones, infatigable luchador en pro del mejoramiento magisterial; esclarecido mentor e intelectual de grandes vuelos, el profesor Alberto Gutiérrez no sólo honra al magisterio de la nación, sino que es un verdadero símbolo de la cultura del Estado de Sonora.

Ha logrado grandes y provechosas conquistas para el profesorado; ha elaborado planes de estudio; reformado sistemas de enseñanzas; confeccionado leyes de orden académico y social; formulado numerosas circulares de información técnica y administrativa y tiene un elevado concepto de la naturaleza del niño, como genuino pedagogo que es.

Los homenajes y distinciones de que ha sido objeto tanto por parte de la niñez como por el profesorado, el Gobierno y la sociedad de Hermosillo, así como los innumerables diplomas y medallas que en su vida de educador ha recibido, son la mejor prueba de la gran estimación que goza y de lo fecundo de su labor educativa.

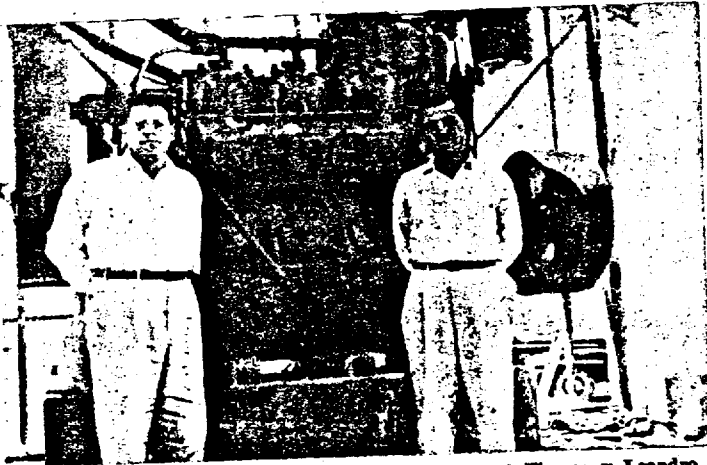
"Honor a quien honor merece", es el lema que justifica el homenaje que hoy rendimos a este respetable mentor de generaciones.

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Julio 11 de 1943

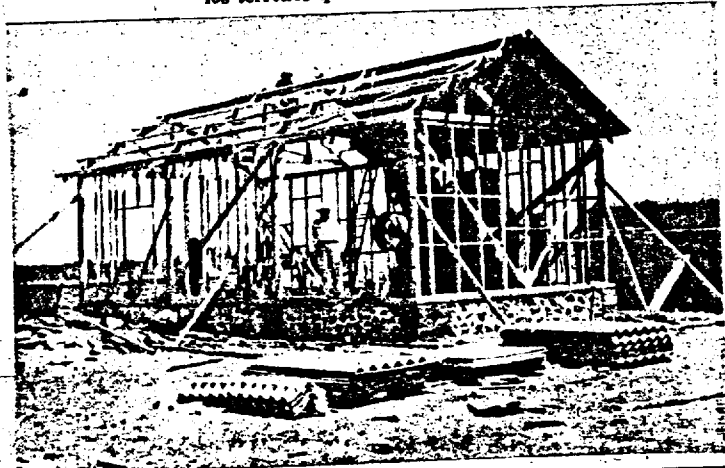
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"TECHO ETERNO EUREKA SE ANOTA UN NUEVO TRIUNFO

LA CLASE CAMPESINA DISFRUTARA EN EL FUTURO DE
HABITACIONES COMODAS, MODERNAS Y SANITARIAS

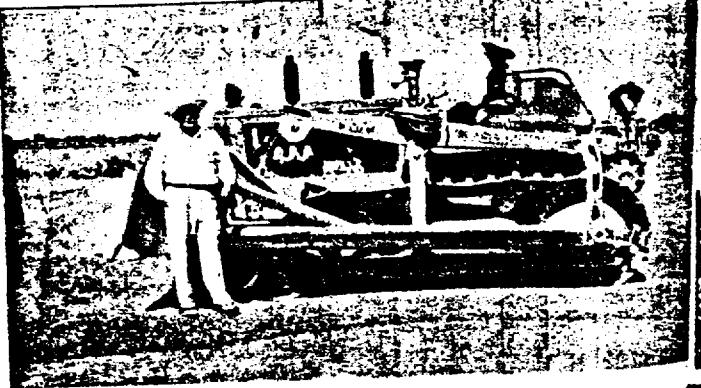


LOS SEÑORES INGENIEROS Rafael Angel Fierros y Leandro Soto Gallindo, junto a un moderno equipo de bombeo instalado en los terrenos que están abriendo al cultivo.



CASETA en construcción para un equipo de bombeo. Bajo el nuevo sistema de construir a base de láminas de asbesto-cemento, estas casetas eliminarán el antiguo y costoso método que a base de materiales caros, pérdidas de tiempo así como poca durabilidad, ocasionaban grandes pérdidas a los agricultores.

EL Ingeniero Soto Gallindo junto a un "bulldozer" en las tierras que está abriendo al cultivo.



Gracias a la iniciativa y gran espíritu de empresa de los representantes exclusivos en la región del yaquí del Techo Eterno "Eureka", señores ingenieros Rafael Angel Fierros y Leandro Soto Gallindo, se ha dado un paso adelante en la industria de la construcción en la República.

Verdaderamente sorprendidos quedamos al hacer un recorrido en la región agrícola del Valle del Yaquí al presenciar las maravillosas construcciones hechas por medio del proceso exclusivo "Eureka" y cuya nueva aplicación se debe a los señores ingenieros a que nos referimos. El campesino mexicano, por inercia, apatía o negligencia por parte de sus dirigentes, está habituado a vivir en miserables chozas o jacales insalubres, incómodos y expuestos a las contingencias del tiempo, pero ahora, repetimos, gracias a este innovador proceso, podrán habitar en las casas que estos progresistas constructores han lanzado al mercado y las cuales pudimos visitar personalmente, observando que reúnen las siguientes características: rapidez en su construcción, fácil manejo y poco peso para el acarreo del material a grandes distancias, conservación de una temperatura apropiada en todas las estaciones del año, pues el material de que están construidas las hace más frescas en el verano y tibias y acogedoras en el invierno. Bajo costo, higiene y belleza, al par que una gran duración son otras de las ventajas que ofrecen estas nuevas construcciones, así como muy reducidos gastos de conservación. En esta forma, la gente que vive en el campo ha obtenido un beneficio notable, ya que en el futuro será posible para ellos vivir con más comodidad, inmunes a los alacranes, moscos y enfermedades, ya que estas casas construidas de láminas de asbesto-cemento y con techos del mismo



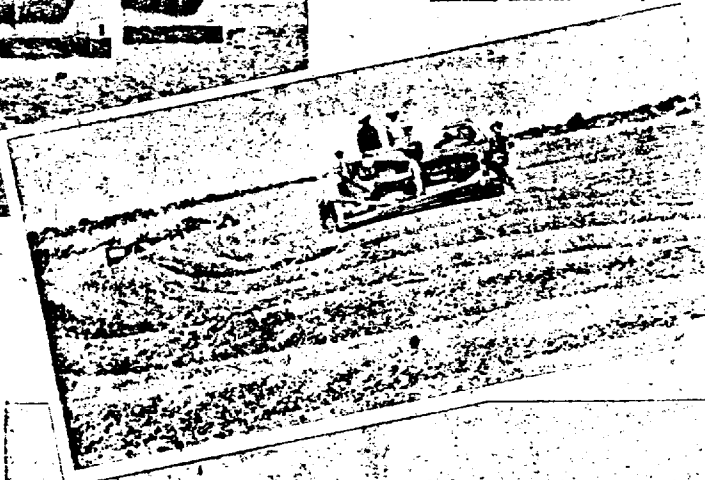
Construcción de un canal para irrigar terrenos en las mismas tierras.

UNA de las modernas casas que se construyen bajo el nuevo sistema originado por los Ingenieros Soto Galindo y Fierros.

material así como con sus respectivos alambrados les protegen contra todas las inclemencias de la Naturaleza.

Los Ingenieros Soto Galindo y Fierros, bajo esta nueva técnica de construcción no sólo han instituido una nueva aplicación práctica del techo eterno "Eureka", sino que han levantado la moral y el nivel de vida de nuestra población campesino, y además, han extendido esta industria a diversas obras, tales como: casetas para equipos de bombeo, almacenes, etc.

La actividad de estos progresistas elementos, no sólo se circunscribe a las construcciones de casas, sino que además se han distinguido notablemente en el ramo agrícola, pues están abriendo grandes extensiones de tierras al cultivo, siendo notables en toda la región los progresistas sistemas de irrigación y cultivo que han adoptado, así como la actividad y celo en el trabajo que los caracteriza y estamos seguros que en un futuro muy próximo, un gran porcentaje de trabajadores del campo mexicanos adoptarán los sistemas de habitación implantados por "Materiales del Yaqui", S. A., y Techo Eterno "Eureka".



CASA DE ASBESTO-CEMENTO construida bajo el mismo sistema que la anterior.

VISTA PARCIAL de las bodegas de "MATERIALES DEL YAQUI", S. A., en Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, empresa que bajo la dirección técnica del Ingeniero Leandro Soto Galindo distribuye los productos de "Techo Eterno EUREKA" y materiales de construcción de primera calidad en todo el Valle del Yaqui.



APARTADO 105

TEL. ERIC. 1-74.

MARITIMA PESQUERA

S. de R. L. de C. V.
GUAYMAS, SON. MEX.



Señores Alfredo Cano Ballesteros y Adolfo R. Cota, subgerente y contador general, respectivamente, de la "MARITIMA PESQUERA", S. de R. L. de C. V., de Guaymas, Sonora.

El señor Cano Ballesteros es uno de los factores más importantes en la industria pesquera de Guaymas, y debido a su espíritu progresista y constancia en el trabajo, ha logrado vencer todas las dificultades porque ha atravesado y a la fecha se ha colocado en el prominente puesto directivo que ocupa, y en el que se ha distinguido por el impulso y valiosa cooperación que está dando a la empresa en la que tan acertadamente presta su valiosa cooperación.

APARTADO 105

TELEFONO 174.

MARISCOS CONGELADOS DEL PACIFICO, S. A.

EDIFICIO GUAYMAS

GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO

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Institución Pesquera que Coopera Activamente al Plan de Recuperación Económica Nacional

La Federación Regional de Sociedades Cooperativas de la Industria Pesquera del "Sur de Sonora", F. C. L., se fundó el día 10 de septiembre de 1947, según "Acta y Bases Constitutivas" formuladas en la ciudad de Hermosillo, Sonora, ante el C. Agente General de Economía en el Estado y los C. delegados debidamente acreditados de las Sociedades Cooperativas siguientes: "Bacochibampo", S. C. L.; "Bahía de Guaymas", S. C. L.; "Paradón Colorado", S. C. L.; "Pescadores del Yaqui", S. C. L.; "Mar de Cortés", S. C. L.; "Ostioneros de Guaymas", S. C. L.; "Francisco Barreras", S. C. L.; "Del Noroeste", S. C. L.; "Francisco Pluma Blanca", S. C. L.; y "Tobari", S. C. L., todas con residencia en el Puerto de Guaymas, Sonora. Poco tiempo después presentaron su solicitud de ingreso a la Federación y fueron aceptadas las siguientes: "Rodolfo Mías Calles", S. C. L.; "Jurisdicción de Yávaros", S. C. L.; y "General José María Maytorena", S. C. L. (esta última de reciente creación). Los primeros Consejos designados por elección para regir los destinos de la naciente Federación de Cooperativas quedaron integrados de la siguiente manera:

CONSEJO DE ADMINISTRACION
Presidente, Salvador M. Salazar; secretario, L. Aparicio Bracamontes; tesorero, Amado B. González.

CONSEJO DE VIGILANCIA
Presidente, Raúl Lomelí B.; secretario, Gabriel Santana; vocal, Jesús Vargas.

De conformidad con las Bases Constitutivas aprobadas y actualmente en



Señor Raúl Lomelí B., presidente del consejo de vigilancia de esta institución y activo y competente pescador, que se ha destacado por la notable cooperación e impulso que ha dado a la industria pesquera en Guaymas.



Señores Amado B. González y profesor Mario Alfonso Rodríguez, tesorero y cajero, respectivamente, de la Federación Regional de Sociedades Cooperativas de la Industria Pesquera del "Sur de Sonora", F. C. L.

vigor, las personas que integran los anteriores Consejos durarán en su cargo dos años, fecha en que serán reemplazados por los nuevos Consejos electos en los términos que expresan las propias Bases y la convocatoria que para el efecto deberá ser lanzada.

Entre las principales finalidades que persigue esta Federación están las siguientes:

Primera.—La venta en común en mercados nacionales y extranjeros de todos los productos que obtengan las Cooperativas.

Segunda.—La coordinación y vigilancia de las actividades de las Cooperativas federadas, para la realización de los planes económicos que formule la Secretaría de Economía y la Confederación Nacional Cooperativa.

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Tercera.—La elaboración, compra y aprovechamiento en común del equipo y materias indispensables para la industria pesquera.

Cuarta.—La representación y defensa en general de los intereses de las Cooperativas federadas y la intervención en los conflictos que surjan entre las mismas.

Quinta.—La celebración de todos los contratos y operaciones que se hagan necesarios para la realización de su objeto social.

Sexta.—Contribuir en los términos de la Ley General de Sociedades Cooperativas para la constitución del Fondo Nacional Cooperativo.

Séptima.—La adquisición de todos los inmuebles que se hagan necesarios para satisfacer el objeto social de la Federación.

La Federación es una Sociedad de responsabilidad limitada y su capital está representado por:

a) El valor de los certificados de aportación suscritos por las Cooperativas. (Cada certificado tiene un valor de \$2,000.00.)

b) Por la participación que corresponde a la propia Federación sobre las operaciones ordinarias de cada Cooperativa, según tarifa aprobada al efecto para cada producto.

Esta Federación Regional de Sociedades Cooperativas ha tenido que iniciar sus labores con la organización e instalación de sus propias oficinas hasta dotarlas con todo el mobiliario moderno, automóviles y equipo que requieren sus servicios; actualmente se ocupa en la construcción de un moderno edificio de tres pisos en donde deberán instalarse además de sus oficinas, un gimnasio completo y un amplio auditorio. Se están corriendo los trámites necesarios para la adquisición de un moderno laboratorio, en donde se harán en lo sucesivo los análisis de hígado de tiburón y aceites de diversas especies, por los cuales ahora se están pagando fuertes sumas a empresas particulares.

Esta Federación ha venido abocándose sucesivamente, con éxito total, a todos los problemas que relacionados con la industria pesquera se han venido presentando y que en una y en otra forma han afectado directamente los intereses de los trabajadores del mar, alterando a la vez la organización y funcionamiento de las Sociedades Cooperativas; derogación de la Ley General de Pesca, por oponerse en algunos de sus puntos fundamentales a los intereses de la industria pesquera nacional; formulación del reglamento correspondiente a la citada Ley General de Pesca; la derogación del impuesto del 30 por ciento adicional en la Ley de Ingresos de la Federación, gravando todos los productos manejados por las Sociedades Cooperativas; la delimitación de zonas económicas para la pesca.

La Federación de Sociedades Cooperativas ha acordado brindar su cooperación para el sostenimiento del Instituto de Pesca del Pacífico, ofreciendo para el efecto una aportación de 80,000 pesos anuales que se vienen pagando parcialmente cada mes.

SONORA A LA VANGUARDIA DEL PROGRESO Y LA CULTURA



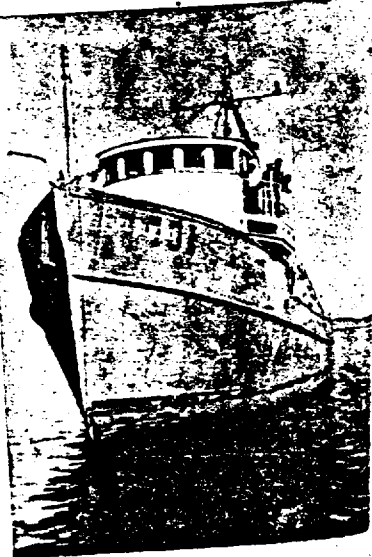
Licenciado Horacio Sobarzo. Culto, progresista, recibe las riendas de un gobierno que se ha caracterizado por obras nutridas y maravillosas. Encargarse de una administración como la de Sonora, que ha brillado notablemente, es empresa de valientes. Sobarzo, sonriente y optimista, se enfrenta con energía a continuar la obra atrevida y grandiosa de un hombre como hay pocos: Abelardo L. Rodríguez. Sobarzo surge de las filas intelectuales. Dinamismo, cultura y honestidad son los estandartes que empuñará para continuar la fructífera labor del general Rodríguez. Sólo un hombre de su talla puede proseguir la brillante actuación del más grande industrial de México.

La Pesca en Guaymas Controlada por Mexicanos Exclusivamente



Señores Silvano Pérez Ramos, vicepresidente de la Unión de Armadores y Presidente de "FOMENTO MARITIMO", y Teodoro Ferialta, Gerente del "BANCO DEL PACIFICO" en Guaymas, Sonora. Don Silvano Pérez Ramos, uno de los elementos más importantes en esta ración. Actualmente está tratando de unificar a todos los pescadores del país y trabaja intensamente para la formación de la Cámara de la Industria Pesquera, que tiene por objeto principal la defensa de los intereses y el desarrollo bajo bases proteccionistas de esta industria. En Guaymas existen alrededor de 250 barcos pesqueros controlados en su totalidad por mexicanos y el orden y sistema que se nota en aquel puerto y que emana del esfuerzo de los pescadores nacionales es un ejemplo para otras regiones pesqueras del país, en donde la piratería ha sentido sus reales.

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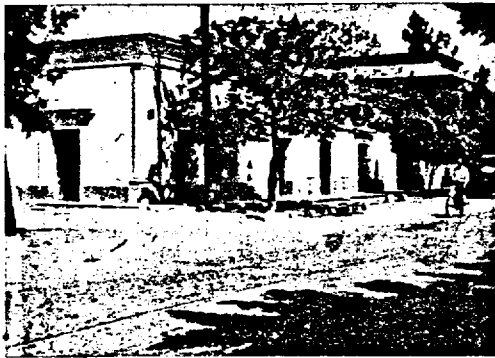


Uno de los barcos pertenecientes a "Fomento Marítimo", importante institución pesquera de Guaymas, de la cual es fundador don Silvano Pérez Ramos.

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Hotel CALDERON



Vista parcial de la fachada del moderno "HOTEL CALDERON", de Hermosillo, Son., y que estando en la Carretera Internacional, es el preferido por los turistas, ya que reúne las condiciones de confort, buen servicio y esmerada atención.

Señor Arturo Calderón, prominente industrial de Hermosillo, Son., en donde goza de singular estimación y amplio crédito. Acaba de fundar un moderno y confortable hotel en las calles de Romo-les número 88, de aquella ciudad, y que reúne todas las comodidades que requiere un hotel de primera categoría como lo es el HOTEL CALDERON.

★ ROMEO MORENO F. ★

MAGDALENA, SON., MEX.
Apartado No. 4. — Teléfono No. 61.

Subagente de:
Unión Nacional de Produc-
tores de Azúcar, S. A. de
C. V.

Depósito de Azúcar:
En Magdalena, calle José
María Arana s/n., en patio
del Molino Harinero
"Victoria".

En Santa Ana, calle Moreno
No. 9.



Señor Romeo Moreno, progresista industrial y comerciante de Magda-
lena, Son., en donde representa con toda actividad a la "Unión Nacional
de Productores de Azúcar", S. A. de C. V. El señor Moreno es miembro
de una de las familias más distinguidas del Estado de Sonora, en donde
ocupa un lugar preferente entre la sociedad.

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ARNOLDO MORENO F., S. A.

Casa Matriz: Santa Ana, Sonora.
Sucursales: Hermosillo, Son. y Cu-
llacán, Sin.

Roberto Moreno F.
Arnoldo Moreno F.
Sergio Moreno F.

FERRETERIAS.

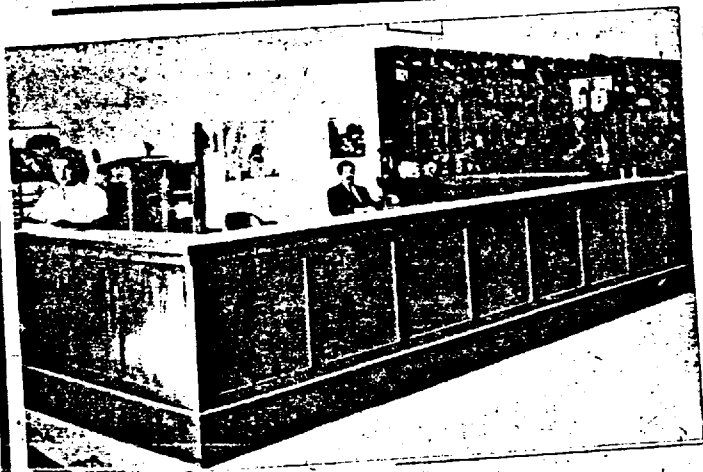
Agentes en el Estado de la maqui-
naria:

Fairbanks Morse,
Bombas Turbinas Pomona,
Maquinaria Oliver Corporation,
Maquinaria agrícola,
Tractores,
Trilladoras,
Combinadas,
Discos, etcétera.
Tractores Cletrac y orugas.
Motores Diesel Tipo Z.



Edificio que ocupa en Santa Ana, Sonora, la Casa Matriz de la gran
ferreteria de la importante firma comercial "Arnoldo Moreno F.", S. A.

Motores de alta potencia y baja velocidad, inapreciables para las industrias. — Tenemos existencia cons-
tante de toda clase de implementos agrícolas. — Molinos de viento. — Materiales de construcción, pinturas,
barnices, etcétera.



Una campaña para mecani-
zar el campo y en esta for-
ma lograr mayor producción
agrícola, con mayores utili-
dades y menos trabajo para
el campesino, está desarro-
llando la conocida negocia-
ción "Minneapolis" S. A. de
Ciudad Obregón, Son., cuyo
gerente, el idóneo señor
J. Encarnación Chávez, sor-
prendinos con nuestra cáma-
ra en el interior de sus oti-
cinas.

Tractores, trilladoras, com-
binadas, sembradoras, ara-
dos de discos, arados de ore-
jas, todo lo necesario para
el cultivo proporciona a la
gente de campo la "Minnea-
polis del Pacífico". Es aquí
una flota de tractores "Min-
neapolis-Moline" destinada a
surcar los campos agrícolas
del Valle del Yaqui. Con esta
clase de maquinaria moder-
nísima, la producción es ma-
yor y los costos más bajos.



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El prominente banquero don Rubén Martínez Quintero, gerente del Banco del Pacífico, en Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, acompañado de su distinguida esposa, la señora María Emilia de Martínez, y sus hijos Graciela Emilia, Rubén Jesús, María Alicia, J. Raúl Alejandro y María Emilia de Guadalupe. En la parte superior, la preciosa niña María Emilia de Guadalupe, luciendo graciosamente un atavío hawaiano.



Una de las figuras que más se destacan, tanto en la industria pesquera como en la sociedad de Guaymas, Son., es don Héctor Ferreira, director-administrador de "Pesquera e Industrializadora de Guaymas", S. A., y ocupa el alto y honorífico puesto de presidente del Instituto de Pesca del Pacífico. Es uno de los más notables impulsores de esta industria, y a él se debe principalmente el auge y resurgimiento del bello puerto de Topolobampo, Sin.



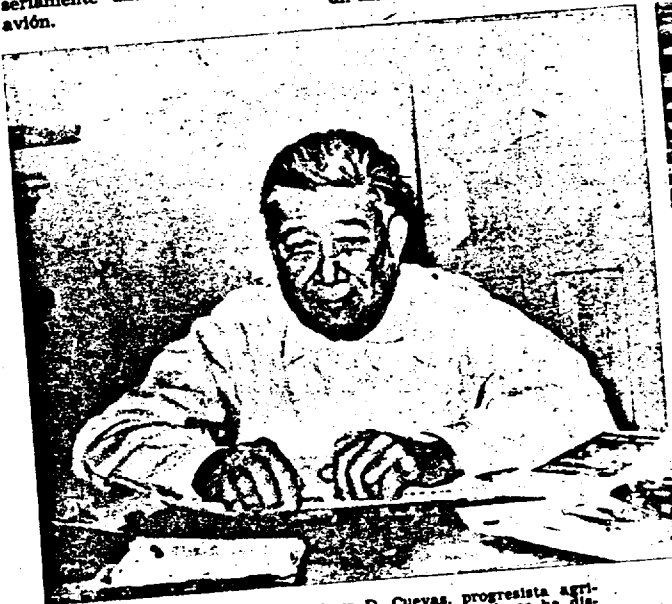
Señor Felón Castelo, prominente hombre de negocios y agricultor de Ciudad Obregón, Son., en donde se ha conquistado las simpatías y general estimación entre todas las clases sociales.

EN una llanura africana, un aviador se entretuvo asustando a los leones, volando muy cerca del suelo. Pasó tres veces encima de ellos; pero a la cuarta, uno de los leones dió un salto y averió seriamente una de las alas del avión.

HACE menos de un siglo que algunas mujeres coquetas llegaron a usar unas bolas de plata, que se ponían en la boca para redondear las mejillas y hacer desaparecer las arrugas del rostro. Estas bolas estaban unidas por un alambre que pasaba por debajo

de la lengua, y así podían hablar sin peligro de tragárselas.

LA historia de la Cenicienta es una de las más antiguas del mundo. Se conoce con distintos nombres y hay más de trescientas cincuenta variaciones; su antigüedad data de cuatro mil años.

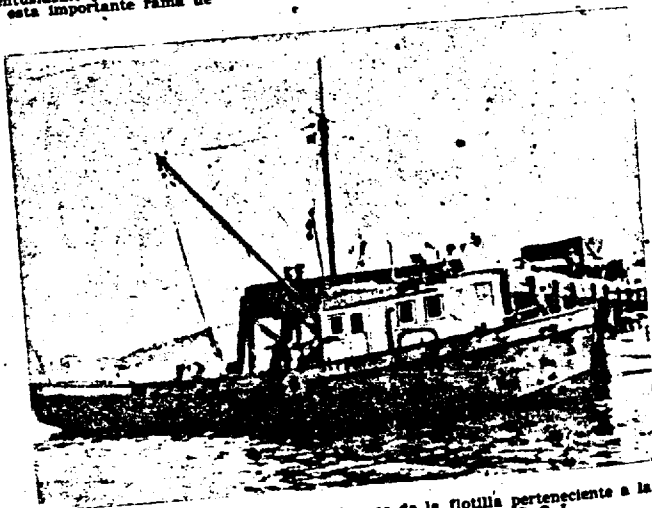


Señor coronel Gustavo D. Cuevas, progresista agricultor de Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, en donde se ha distinguido notablemente por el magnífico arroz que cosecha. Durante la Primera Exposición Industrial Agrícola y Ganadera del Estado de Sonora, obtuvo un diploma por la calidad del arroz que presentó y en la Tercera Exposición, efectuada en 1936, obtuvo el primer premio y medalla de oro por el excelente grano que cosechó. Considerado como un perito en materia agrícola, las sugerencias e iniciativas que toma en pro de la agricultura en la región del Valle del Yaqui, siempre han sido aceptadas con entusiasmo y lo han colocado en un plano elevado en esta importante rama de la economía nacional.



La encantadora niña María del Carmen Forbach, de Guaymas, Son., hija del señor Ernesto Forbach y su distinguida esposa, doña Carmen M. de Forbach.

**Cortesía
de
Proveedora
de
Buques.
Guaymas,
Son.**

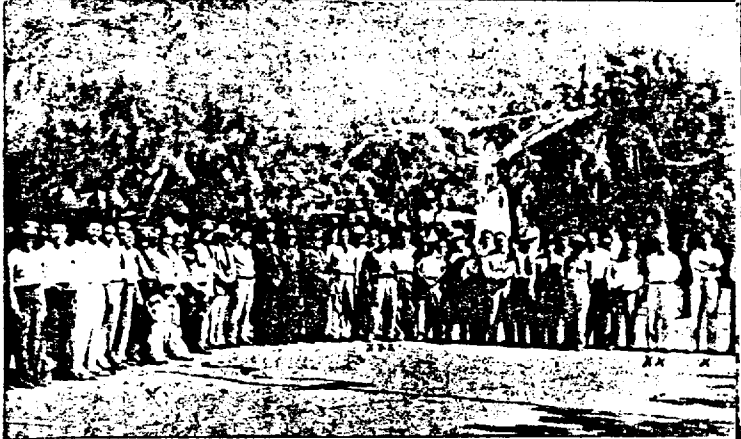


"Punta de Lastre", uno de los barcos de la flotilla perteneciente a la Sociedad Cooperativa de pescadores "MAR DE CORTES", S. C. L. Esta progresista institución, cuyo presidente es don Benito de la R., se distingue por su actividad en la industria pesquera.

REVISTA DE REVISTAS
Julio 11 de 1942



La graciosa niña María de Lourdes Robinson Bours, hija de don Alfonso Robinson Bours, una de las figuras más destacadas en la vida social y financiera de Sonora.



Miembros del Club de Leones de Ciudad Obregón, Son., reunidos el "Día del Soldado" para atender personalmente a nuestros valerosos "jóvenes" en su día. Entre el grupo anotamos a tres de los más connotados miembros de esta noble institución, los señores Alfonso Robinson Bours (X), Polón Castelo (XX) y J. Encarnación Chávez (XXX). Las actividades sociales y filantrópicas que desarrollan en Sonora estos distinguidos miembros del Club de Leones son notables, motivos por los que gozan de general estimación.



Señora Alma Armida Castelo, bella damita de la sociedad de Ciudad Obregón, Son.



La encantadora señorita Rosalba Robinson Bours, una de las más bellas y distinguidas damitas de la culta sociedad de Ciudad Obregón, Son.



Señor Roberto E. Romero, Presidente Municipal de Hermosillo, Sonora, en donde ha desarrollado una labor altamente constructiva y ha logrado grandes mejoras materiales, motivos por los que se ha captado la estimación y cariño de todas las clases sociales. En diversas ocasiones ha servido al Gobierno del Estado y siempre ha demostrado una honradez acrisolada y una rectitud a toda prueba.



Don Alfonso Robinson Bours, prominente miembro del Club de Leones de Ciudad Obregón, Son., sirviendo personalmente a los heroicos miembros del Ejército Nacional, en ocasión de la comida que les fue ofrecida el "Día del Soldado" fecha en que fueron agasajados y colmados de atenciones por el Club de Leones de dicha ciudad.

Elegancias EN LOS DEPORTES



al campo o simplemente "hacerse a la mar", por simple paseo.

En Norteamérica, se acompaña el pantalón blanco o de color, con sweater marino de punto de hilo de algodón de textura delgada, o bien una blusa de mangas cortas. Resultan verdaderamente prácticos los sacos cortos especiales para estas ocasiones. Tienen por lo general un estilo marino de líneas rectas, pero siempre con botones dorados o plateados muy vistosos.

En la figura número 1, tenemos una confección de lana ligera azul marino, con seis botones dorados al frente. El cuello, de solapas anchas respunteadas y las bolsas parche de ambos lados, también respunteadas, constituye el carácter de esta prenda esencial durante las vacaciones.

Los sacos blancos para la actual temporada veraniega tienen una amplia aplicación en la ciudad. De manera que tenemos cubierto con él el problema de esos días inciertos, en que hace calor por las mañanas y aire o lluvia por la tarde. Con el traje de seda liso o print, un saco de gabardina blanca tres cuartos. Nada tan elegante y práctico! Observen ustedes el original del grabado número 2: una creación de gabardina blanca con forro de crepé blanco. El diseño es de Held Foster, de Nueva York.



Pero si usted dispone de un presupuesto limitado para el guardarropa deportivo, tome nota de esta interesante sugerencia que nos hace la joven actriz de Paramount, Diana Lynn. Se trata de un vestido que es a la vez pantalón, por medio de una hila.

Por VIOLETA

EN la actualidad, no solamente en los Estados Unidos se concede un lugar de importancia al guardarropa propio para los deportes, sino en los principales centros de la elegancia en Latinoamérica y Europa. Prueba de ello es la variedad de diseños de procedencia francesa que advertimos en las colecciones. Lelong y Schiaparelli sugieren pantalones amplios y bellos colores, acompañados con blusas blancas de telas muy finas. Como único adorno, lucen en el cuello con un nudo sencillo, atractivas gasas de tinte vivo: verde, azul, canario, rojo llama, morado, rosa. Lelong dobla dos triángulos de fasa o seda pura de color diferente, pero de contraste armónico, y las ata como remate del cuello. Para este objeto, diremos a las lectoras que combina los siguientes, entre otros: amarillo-negro, amarillo-café, marino-blanco, rosa-morado, etcétera. Estos toques vaporosos cerca del rostro, favorecen notablemente el conjunto, impartiendo un aspecto juvenil y de frescura. Se pueden reemplazar los "slacks" por faldas amplias, y como calzado, sandalias. Esta indumentaria es propia para pescar, salir

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ra de presiones interiores. En el centro, el atavío abrochado lateralmente, es un traje formal para asistir a algún evento deportivo; abrochado interiormente, se transforma en ancho pantalón-falda, que facilita todo movimiento. Práctico en la elasticidad indispensable de un "match" de tennis, cómodo para un partido de golf o de boliche, seguro para andar en bicicleta. Un modelo completo, en una palabra.

El traje playero, tan popular e indispensable hoy en día, encuentra amplia acogida en la fantasía creativa del artista. La variedad de conjuntos para playa es fascinante en este verano de 1948.

Presentación no solamente de estilos, sino de tejidos. En la figura número 4, encontramos precisamente esa dualidad. Se trata de una vistosa tela de Cenanes, de un fabricante neoyorquino; la creación, en cuanto al estilo, procede del estudio de Frances

Finalmente, dos ideas en trajes propios para practicar el deporte. Modelos juveniles, telas muy frescas de algodón extradelgado.

En este tipo de atavíos, tienen gran demanda los cuadrículados y listados, pues se prestan para ofrecer una combinación de atractivos colores. Los cuadros del mo-



delo 1, presentan el verde y el café sobre fondo blanco. Pudiendo así acompañar accesorios sport de piel café.

Una hilera de pequeños boto-

nes al frente y un caprichoso cinturón de cuero con ribete dorado, complementan la confección. En seguida, vestido con tejido listado: fondo blanco opaco de algodón, y listas rojas de seda rayón. El corte especial que coloca las rayas verticales y transversales, logra un modelo interesante, muy elegante para las mañanas llenas de sol. Nuestra modelo puede llevar guantes y zapatos blancos.

Los botones de metal también se utilizan en este caso para el cierre. Su costo es bajo y no pueden de ninguna manera gravar el costo de nuestro traje sport.

Para las horas de la tarde, se admite acompañar estos originales sencillos, con los abrigos tres cuartos que mencionamos anteriormente.

Y, si lo deseamos, podemos poner un toque de coquetería con las graciosas gasas de colores favoritas de Lelong.

Las bufandas y "scarfs" vaporosas, son características en los conjuntos especiales para automovilismo.

Página 49.

CONSULTEME SU CASO

Por AGRIPINA.

XX.—Ciudad.

Ninguna incorrección el que mantenga el anónimo al escribirme. Esta sección no pretende saber el nombre y dirección de los consultantes, sino únicamente el problema que los aqueja, para, dentro de mis capacidades psicológicas—muy escasas por cierto—, ofrecerles una solución lo más sensata y asequible posible. Comprendo sus temores de que ese hombre que tan generosamente le ofrece su nombre, a pesar

de que su vida de usted no ha sido precisamente ejemplar en estos últimos años, sufra después celos retrospectivos que hagan difícil su matrimonio. Pero, como usted no me da un solo indicio del carácter y la educación de él, no puedo suponer sus reacciones cuando, pasada la ilusión que usted le inspira—porque puede ser muy bien simplemente una ilusión hacia usted, y también una ilusión de su propia generosidad—, empiece a considerar que se dejó arrastrar por un sentimiento falso, avengonzándose de él, o por

unos celos insensatos y fuera de lugar, puesto que lo pasado no puede modificarse.

Trataré de pintar, no obstante, los dos o tres tipos de hombre al que puede pertenecer su novio, para ver en cuál de ellos encaja, permitiéndole así darse una idea aproximada, de sus futuras reacciones.

El se trata de un hombre, fundamentalmente bueno—uno de esos hombres tan escasos, que se fijan más en las cualidades morales que en las físicas, y más en la intención que en los hechos, porque saben que muchas veces se hacen cosas indebidas aún en contra de la propia voluntad; si es uno de esos hombres que saben, como se dice vulgarmente, leer en las almas aunque las palabras que traducen sus sentimientos no sean modelos de corrección y elegancia, y no le importe además la opinión ajena—y a ese tipo de hombre no le suelen importar, porque está muy por encima de ellas—creo que no debe usted tener miedo alguno. Usted me asegura que está dispuesta a que su vida matrimonial sea un dechado de corrección, no solamente porque es agradecida y aprecia en lo que vale el gesto generoso de ese hombre, al que ha llegado a querer profundamente, aunque no a amar como si fuese una muchacha, sino porque ahora advierte la falsedad y la tristeza de andar rodando de brazo en brazo. Con ese propósito, que revela su rectitud moral y su arrepentimiento, estoy segura de que cuenta él también. El la conoce lo bastante, sin duda, para saber que su gesto generoso no será mal interpretado, y que usted, arrancada a una vida azarosa, en la que seguía más que por inclinación por costumbre, para empezar otra tranquila y digna, corresponderá con lo mejor de su corazón a su cariño y su ternura.

Si ese hombre—y este es el otro tipo—procede de tal forma únicamente por amor, un amor violento y apasionado que le hace desearla toda para él y no encuentra medio más fuerte de retenerla que casarse con usted, lo más probable es que, pasado el arrebat, se arrepienta. Entonces puede suceder que la atormenten con sus celos retrospectivos e incluso actuales, porque no tenga motivo ninguno, porque los celos no necesitan de realidades para estallar como cohetes cegadores; o busque en el divorcio la solución a su problema. En el primer caso sufrirá usted toda clase de tormentos; en el segundo se verá libre de su tiranía y en disposición de casarse otra vez, ponerse a trabajar o reanudar su vida actual, aunque dudo que lo hiciera porque la veo sinceramente arrepentida de ella. Como siempre, dependerá de su situación económica. Cuando se tiene dinero se pue-



La bella y distinguida señorita Concepción de la Torre, que en fecha reciente casó con el señor licenciado Emilio Pineda Arriaza. Modelo de la "CASA COLLADO", Honduras 57. Foto SOPHIA.

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de uno permitir hasta el lujo de ser persona honorable.

De cualquier modo, como no puede usted prever lo que sucederá más tarde, cáese y procure ser la esposa que se ha prometido a sí misma. Podría citarle a usted más de un ejemplo en que mujeres de idénticas condiciones que usted, han sido después esposas y madres excelentes. Le deseo igual felicidad. Y ya sabe que estoy a su disposición.

ANITA LA RISUEÑA

Durango.
Su carta es tan alegre y tan juvenil que he pasado un rato delicioso leyéndola.

Se ve que no tiene usted penas de ninguna clase—y yo deseo que siga así por mucho tiempo—, pues si siquiera toma en serio la proposición de matrimonio de ese señor de cuarenta años, ni mucho menos el amor tímido de su guapo primo apenas mayor que usted.

Pero como no puede seguir así toda la vida y, aunque con cierta indiferencia, está dispuesta a casarse con uno de los dos, creo que debía elegir al de los 40, no porque él pueda manejarla mejor que su primo a causa precisamente de que la lleva veinte años, sino a que forzosamente tiene que ser más paciente y comprensivo. Y también a que su afecto será más firme y profundo que el de su primo. Porque a los veinte años, salvo raras excepciones, el amor suele ser muy vehemente y muy apasionado pero poco estable. Como lo que arrebató es más el encanto físico que el espiritual, la desilusión no es difícil, sobre todo si se tropieza con otro ser que acierte a entusiasmarlos, cosa que se produce con alguna frecuencia. Y si lo duda no tiene más que echar un vistazo en torno suyo y verá cómo son pocos los novios que se convierten en matrimonio y son felices por toda la vida. En cambio más tarde, cuando la elección se hace sin demasiado atolondramiento, suelen resultar bien.

En su caso particular creo que su candidato de 40 años hará un marido ideal, puesto que no solamente la adora y se siente encantado con sus bromas y su cascabeleo, sino porque tiene una posición firme y segura que la permitirá vivir holgadamente, mientras que si se casa con su primo dentro de cuatro o cinco años, cuando termine la carrera y se haya establecido — ¿y sabe usted lo que puede pasar de aquí a entonces?—tendrá que habérselas con un hombre preocupado por la idea de mejorar de posición que no siempre estará de humor de corresponder a sus bromas, a las que parece usted muy afectuosa.

Por otra parte, siempre es mejor buscar esposo o esposa fuera de la familia, no por sí mismo, naturalmente, sino por la descendencia. Los hijos de primos—y de primos hermanos, como ustedes—son más propensos a heredar las enfermedades o los rasgos predominantes de los padres, mientras que si son de orígenes opuestos se equilibran mejor. Y no debe us-

ted olvidar que el fin fundamental del matrimonio son los hijos, y que la salud de ellos hace que un hogar sea feliz o desdichado.

Pero esto es tomar las cosas demasiado en serio, y usted, por lo que veo, gusta de enfocarlo todo por el lado risueño. De cualquier modo bueno es que sepa que no todo en la vida son cascabeleos, y que un asunto tan serio como el matrimonio y los hijos no debe acometerse a la ligera. Aunque se tengan tan sólo 18 años como usted.

MARIA PEREZ DE LOPEZ

Ciudad.
Permitame que la felicite por no tener "caso" alguno que consultar-

me, y porque su vida, tan vulgar según usted, carezca de relieves dolorosos. Y crea que desearía que todas las mujeres tuvieran, como usted, un marido que la adora, unos hijos sanos y alegres y un vivir modesto y tranquilo. Si es usted tan inteligente de no desear mejorar de posición—error en el que cae tanta gente—por la vanidad de deslumbrar a sus amistades, y sabe mantener en el mismo ritmo su vida hogareña, nunca tendrá necesidad de consejos ajenos.

Quedo, por lo demás, muy agradecida a sus amables frases y a su promesa de leer esta sección todas las semanas. Y siempre muy a sus órdenes.



La monísima señorita Sara Paulinon Castellán, que en fecha reciente hizo su primera comunión. Modelo de "EL BULEVARD", Durango 262.
Foto SOPHIA.

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PLEGADERA



Por LEOPOLDO RAMOS

"Castillos y Leones". (Poemas en Vox Alta). Por Alfonso Camín. La Impresora Asteca, S. de R. L. México, 1948.—Resuenan en este libro de nuestro amigo Alfonso Camín, metales que rompen el aire como cuerdas de apretada torsión; diríamos la voz de un trombón acordado con la ira—¿puede decirse?—, con la tempestad; pero también se escucha, en el mismo libro, otro trombón: el de tres pistones, con el que se consigue la variación del juego de las tres llaves. Lo formidable no excluye la ironía que, en esta vez, también es indignación. Es preciso aplicar el oído a este soneto del poeta español:

VIEJA ESTAMPA

Crispan los cien corceles sus in-
(dómitas crines,
tremolan cien banderas bajo el
(horno del Sol,
resuenan los tambores, se oye un
(son de clarines
y hay un río de sangre sobre el
(campo español.

Se dispersan los moros sobre
(el campo amapola
y los cien caballeros de coraza
(y arnés,
ante un rey miserable de bara-
(ja española
se arrodillan humildes y le besan
(los pies.

Yo, al mirar cien poetas coro-
(nados de llamas
a los pies de los reyes y a los pies
(de las damas
y Calvarios y Cristos con esen-
(cias de harén.

desprecie aquellos tiempos; can-
(tó el odio en mis venas,
sentí una ansia infinita de cor-
(tar sus cadenas
y romperles la lira de mi siglo
(en la sien.

"Castillos y Poemas" es un li-

bro que agavilla poemas de muy diversas épocas; pero su unidad, pese a este hecho, la saca de la españolidad y del espíritu de Alfonso Camín, quien dice, en el prólogo: "Pizarro era hombre más viejo que Balboa y que Fernán-
do de Soto, García de Paredes más alto que el Gran Capitán. Y todos cumplieron con su cometido sin pensar el fecho ni estatu-
ra. Ruiz de Alarcón era joroba-
do como un camello y escribió más a derechas que la mayor par-
te de sus contemporáneos. Alto es el chopo, baja la cima, y uno y otro forman el gran paisaje cas-
tellano. Ancho es el mar Atlánti-
co y lo cruzaron, por primera vez,
tres carabelas".

No cabe duda de que este as-
tur-mexicano nació para el canto,
por lo contradictorio-excelente; lo
contradictorio-excelente, que no
entenderán nunca los críticos sin
talento. Lo contradictorio - exce-
lente. He aquí un título para un
libro de nuestros críticos verda-
deros.

"Letanías". Por María Luisa Me-
lo de Remes. México, 1948. —Li-
bro de remembranzas, de nostal-
gias, de ensueño perdido en la le-
janía, como la mirada de nues-
tras mujeres provincianas hundi-
das en la tarde, a través de las
rejías.

La señora María Luisa Melo de
Remes encontró la poesía lejos de
su Veracruz querido, en horas de
tristeza, en días metidos en la
cárcel del recuerdo. Por eso dice:

¡Toque de alarma en mi alma
trepida en tu larga ausencia.
He perdido toda calma
y me embarga la impaciencia.

Su técnica tendrá que depurar-
se mucho con los años, puesto que
la técnica es acumulación de re-
cursos, casi diríamos de habilida-
des, de destrezas; es decir, la téc-
nica es cosa que se aprende o se
intuye en el accecho constante: "la
labor del minuto y el prodigio del
año", dijo Rubén Darío.

En lo inmediato, estamos de
acuerdo con el señor Rafael Do-
mínguez, quien en el prólogo de

este libro dice: "Esperemos la
próxima veendimia, que, de fijo,
será óptima y jugosa".

"América". Revista Antológica.
Número 56. Junio. México, 1948.
—Aunque ambiciosa en su nom-
bre—"Revista Antológica"—nom-
bre, en verdad, de "América", é-
sta es una publicación que no de-
frauda del todo; es decir, defrau-
da solamente como antología y
no como revista.

La dirigen, y en ella colaboran
personas investidas del sentido de
responsabilidad. Reproduce "Va-
caciones", comedia en un acto, de
Rodolfo Usigli.

"Boletín de las Naciones Uni-
das". Vol. IV. Número 12. 16 de
junio de 1948.—Reproduce el dis-
curso pronunciado por el señor
Tryve Lie, secretario general de
las Naciones Unidas, en la re-
unión anual de ex alumnos de
Harvard. Es preciso destacar es-
tas frases, que representan la sín-
tesis del programa pacifista de la
ONU: "Ningún cambio en la Car-
ta o en la estructura de la Orga-
nización resolverá, por sí mismo,
una sola de las dificultades funda-
mentales que existen entre los
Estados Unidos y la Unión Sovié-
tica, o entre las Grandes Poten-
cias en general. Por el contrario;
si tales cambios tuviesen como
resultado la división de las Na-
ciones Unidas, la Organización
quedaría destruída, y con ella, la
esperanza de impedir una tercera
guerra mundial".

Grandes verdades!

"Veracruz". Órgano del Centro
Veracruzano de Cultura. Tome V.
Número 2. Marzo-abril de 1948.—
Este es número de la revista "Ve-
racruz", que todo veracruzano de-
be conservar, ya que, sin agotar
el tema, abarca numerosos asun-
tos relacionados con la veracru-
zanidad, desde la geografía y la
historia, hasta la poesía y la éti-
ca, sin olvidar la heráldica y la
actualidad; todo sin caer en pro-
miscuidades antiperiodísticas.

He aquí algunos de los nom-
bres que, por uno y otro concepto,
encontramos en la revista: An-
tonio Solís Pedrero, Gilberto Lo-
yo, Francisco R. Vargas, Francis-
co de Borja del Paso y Troncoso,
Manuel Abascal Sherwell, Trini-
dad Soto y Galindo, Carlos Fru-
va Carnica, Pedro Sánchez K.,
Luis Franco Garragas V., Oswal-
do Arias, Jorge Ramón Suárez,
Fernando P. Torroella, José Luis
Díaz Castilla, Salvador Díaz Mi-
rán, Roberto Pereda de la Rioja,
Nicolás Pizarro, Juan José Gon-
zález, Luis G. Murillo, José Pri-
mitivo Rivera, Wilfrido Pérez
Bautista, José María Esteva,
Eduardo Turrent Rozas...

REVISTA DE REVISTAS
Julio 11 de 1948

NELLY MULEY

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BUCARELI 53 DEPTO. 8.—ERIC. 13-71-46.



INAUGURACION DE LA GRAN PLANTA EMPACADORA "KUINOS"

El día 3 fue inaugurada la Empacadora Kuinos, situada en las calles de Cuttláhuac número 92 de esta ciudad, con una fiesta rumbosa y con espléndido banquete, al cual asistieron más de mil personas. Al mismo tiempo fue celebrado el onomástico del señor don Plutarco Rodríguez, propietario de la conocida negociación, teniendo la gentileza de atender con la amabilidad que lo caracteriza a todos sus invitados. El esfuerzo de este dinámico hombre de empresa, mexicano, don Plutarco Rodríguez, representa a una de las empaquetadoras que prestigian a la industria Nacional. Entre los muchos productos que elabora esta negociación debemos consignar los de salchichonería, aceites, jabones, etc., todos ellos de indiscutible calidad. Por la alegría que reinó durante el ágape, por la fraternidad de todos los empleados y por el trabajo constructivo del señor Plutarco Rodríguez, el banquete debe calificarse de extraordinario, pudiendo los asistentes constatar también las atenciones del gerente de dicha empresa, don Adolfo Hernández. El señor licenciado Enrique Delgado, a través del micrófono que fue instalado en uno de los amplios salones de esta empresa, dijo entre otras cosas que la Empacadora KUINOS era el resultado de una vida honrada y que su propietario, don Plutarco Rodríguez, invariablemente ha encaminado sus actividades dentro de las normas más estrictas de rectitud y honorabilidad. Continuó el orador diciendo que esta obra es para el señor Rodríguez merecido galardón de satisfacción, del cual comparten también sus trabajadores, toda vez que él, el señor Rodríguez, siempre se ha preocupado por mejorar las condiciones de vida de sus empleados. Después del banquete se formuló animado programa de diversiones y baile, hasta muy avanzadas horas del siguiente día.





El vergel femenino de esta metrópoli se engalana justicieramente con una nueva y fragante flor: la señorita Aurora Reynoso Villafuerte, quien al llegar a la dichosa edad de quince años, vio congregarse a su alrededor a muchas honorables familias de esta metrópoli, presentándole sus parabienes y felicitándole por tan memorable fecha. Asimismo, las amiguitas de la gentil Aurora se disputaban el honor de integrar su corte, tanto para la celebración de la solemne misa de acción de gracias que que ofrecieron al Creador sus amorosos padres, señor Anastasio Reynoso García y señora Ana V. de Reynoso, en el templo de Ntra. Sra. del Carmen, así como para la recepción por demás brillante en los salones del Centro Cultural Iberoamericano, siendo incontables los concurrentes a una y otra celebración que con caracteres indelebiles quedarán siempre frescos en la encantadora damita. Sus amistades y las de sus progenitores, Elsa Noriega, Yolanda Salcedo, Raquel González, Luz y Pilar Ulloa, Ernestina Sánchez, Rosa Sánchez, Ernestina Arriaga, Conchita de Anda, Silvia Sánchez, Julia y Pola García, Carmen González y un grupo de caballeros, integraron la juvenil corte de honor de la graciosa y sutil Aurora.

La gentil y bella señorita Guadalupe Durán se desposó eclesiásticamente el día 8 con el estimado caballero don Rafael Enriquez, en el templo de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de la Paz, constituyendo dicho acto uno de los más sobresalientes sucesos sociales de esta metrópoli, dado la estimación de ambos contrayentes que fueron apadrinados por don Rafael Unzueta y la señora Alma S. Vda. de Unzueta en la toma de manos, y por don Francisco Ruiz y doña Victorita de Ruiz en la misa de velación. La joven pareja esa misma tarde salió al puerto de Acapulco, una vez terminado el suculento banquete.



Las nenas Socorro y Marina, así como el pequeño Baltasar Téllez, en unión de sus primos Loreta, Arturo y Luis Téllez, recibieron por primera vez en el templo de La Sagrada Familia, de la colonia de Santa María, la sagrada Eucaristía, festejando los padres de los dichos conuigantes este suceso con espléndido desayuno y reparto de juguetes.

En la Basílica de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe, el día 8, los graciosos nenes Rubén Fernández V. y Alfonso Fernández G. recibieron por vez primera la Sagrada Forma. Por el feliz suceso los padres de los conuigantes: señores ingeniero Oscar Fernández y doctor Rubén Fernández, en unión de sus distinguidas esposas, ofrecieron una fiesta infantil y el tradicional desayuno.



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Otra de las más lucidas ceremonias nupciales de la pasada semana lo fue la celebrada en el templo del Espíritu Santo, y sirvió para unir con el indisoluble vínculo, las vidas de la señorita María Ángela Bernardo D. y del señor Jorge Navarro Cueva, habiendo apadrinado a la distinguida pareja que al terminar el banquete conmemorativo a la fausta fecha, salió en viaje de bodas a San Antonio, Tex., y La Habana, de sus honorables y gentiles esposos.



La encantadora nenita Palmira de Paz, hija del muy estimado señor don Atanasio de Paz y de su distinguida esposa, doña Juana B. de Paz, recibió por primera vez la Sagrada Eucaristía el día 4 en el templo de San Bernardo. Horas después, en el domicilio de los esposos De Paz, se sirvió el tradicional desayuno con el acostumbrado reparto de "bolos".



En el templo de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de la Paz, durante muy concurrida y lucida ceremonia, se unieron en matrimonio la señorita Berta Rodríguez y el señor Ramón Brito Nava, apadrinados por el señor Ricardo Gutiérrez y su distinguida esposa, y don Pedro Chimal y la señorita Dolores Berde Acapulco. Terminada la recepción, los novios salieron al puerto.



Incontables fueron las amistades de la señorita Ana Ma. Oseguera Iturbide y del señor José Luis Corina A. que se congregaron el día 30 del pasado mes en el templo de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de la Paz, para presenciar la ceremonia de su unión matrimonial, acto que constituyó uno de los más brillantes eventos de esta metrópoli. Los novios al terminar el banquete salieron al puerto de Acapulco.

Las gentiles y monísimas damitas María Sánchez Escudero y Susana Ezeta Escudero, cumplieron quince años el pasado día 3 y por la fausta fecha, sus progenitores ofrecieron una misa, por demás solemne, de acción de gracias en el templo de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de la Paz, así como una recepción a la que concurrieron muy conocidas y estimadas familias de nuestra mejor sociedad.

En el templo de La Sagrada Familia el lunes último se desposaron la señorita Margarita Aguirre Aza y el señor Luis Lasequilla. Fueron padrinos el señor ingeniero Teodoro Zamora y su esposa, y el señor magistrado Hugo Gutiérrez. La pareja salió ese mismo día a EE. UU. en viaje de luna de miel.





En el templo de La Sagrada Familia se efectuó el enlace de la gentil señorita Alicia Reguart, que unió su vida a la del señor don Sergio Casanueva. Este enlace constituyó todo un acontecimiento social, habiendo llenado las amplias naves del sagrado recinto distinguidas personas de la Colonia Española y de la élite metropolitana. Apadrinaron a los novios el dinámico hombre de negocios don Alberto Casanueva y la gentil señorita María Casanueva, así como el señor don José Reguart y la estimada señora Josefina A. de Reguart. En el restaurante El Cisne se sirvió el banquete poco antes que los jóvenes esposos salieran en viaje de bodas a La Habana y a la Florida.



La hermosa capilla de las calles de Praga lució en días pasados sus más suntuosos adornos en el enlace de la bella señorita Julieta Mier y Terán, que unió sus destinos al joven ingeniero don José Santa-Anna. Esta ceremonia congregó en las amplias naves de la iglesia a conocidas personas de nuestra mejor sociedad y altos miembros del Ejército. Actuaron de padrinos el ameritado coronel don Ignacio Santa-Anna y su distinguida esposa, la señora Josefina López Mendocza de Santa-Anna y el señor Evelio Mier y Terán y su apreciable esposa, la señora Guadalupe de Mier y Terán. En el centro social Claro de Luna se sirvió el banquete poco antes de que los recién casados salieran a Veracruz.



Durante una brillante y solemne ceremonia unieron sus vidas en el templo de La Coronación en días pasados la bella señorita Blanca Letitia y el conocido ingeniero don Pedro Ojeda Norma. Actuaron de padrinos los señores Manuel Tripp y el ingeniero Enrique Ojeda Martínez, así como sus distinguidas esposas. Después del banquete de bodas los nuevos esposos salieron al puerto de Acapulco en viaje de bodas.



El jueves pasado, en el santuario de Santa Teresita unió sus destinos la señorita Blanca Letitia García de Alba a los del señor don Juan José Ocampo. Los padres del novio, el señor don Salvador Avila Ocampo, muy apreciado en el mundo de los negocios y su distinguida esposa la señora Concepción Aguilar de Ocampo apadrinaron la ceremonia y ofrecieron el banquete de bodas multiplicando sus atenciones con la estimable concurrencia, poco antes que los novios salieran de la capital.

CINE ALAMOS, el preferido de las familias.

Todo un acontecimiento social fué el bautizo que se efectuó en el santuario votivo de Santa Teresita, el sábado pasado, en el que recibió las aguas lustrales el hijo del señor capitán don Manuel Ramírez Velázquez, alto jefe del departamento de Marina y de su esposa, la distinguida y joven señora Irma Morera de Ramírez. Al pequeño le fueron impuestos los nombres de Miguel Ángel, siendo sus padrinos la estimada señora doña Tomasita Valdés viuda de Alemán y el señor general don Juan Valdés, comandante de las guardias presidenciales en representación del Primer Magistrado don Miguel Alemán y de su distinguida esposa la señora doña Beatriz Velasco de Alemán. Con este motivo los señores Ramírez Velázquez ofrecieron en su domicilio una recepción.

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UNA BUENA CORRIDA EN LA MEXICO

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AMIGOS, esto marcha viento en popa. Otra entrada magnífica en la México y todos frotándose las manos de gusto. La empresa porque ve que el público le responde con entusiasmo y los amantes de la fiesta, porque advertimos que se caldea el ambiente taurino y resurge el espectáculo con todo su color y todo su esplendor. La cosa no es sorprendente para los que siempre hemos creído que no se habían producido deserciones en las filas de la afición. Esta permanencia firme y compacta, esperando que se les sirvieran los platillos que su buen paladar reclamaba y no los guiños que se les querían hacer engullir a la fuerza. En cuanto el doctor Gaona renovó el menú, eliminando de él todo aquello que se le había indigestado a la afición, ha visto lleno el establecimiento. El público es el que manda y la empresa seguirá teniendo éxitos, mientras atienda esos mandatos, o sea repitiendo a los que ese mismo público proclama triunfadores y barriendo los cartuchos quemados que obstruyen el camino a los que llegan, a los que han de dar nueva savia a la fiesta.

Curro Ortega y Arcadio Rodríguez, triunfadores de la corrida pasada, y el debutante Paquito Ortiz, llenaron la plaza, cosa que no lograron en la anterior temporada grande, muchas de aquellas primeras figuras, que estaban asfixiando la fiesta bajo la losa de plomo de sus exigencias.

La corrida empezó en plan grande cuando Curro Ortega, repuesto del susto que le proporcionó el primer toro, derribándolo al darle un capotazo de tanteo, le cuajó unas verónicas de las de día de fiesta grande, que fueron premiadas con una ovación estru-

dosa, que se enlazó con otra provocada por un quite por chicuelinas que hubieran entusiasmado al propio inventor del lance. Los aplausos siguieron hasta que se cambió el tercio porque tanto Arcadio Rodríguez como Paquito Ortiz, se lucieron en sus respectivas intervenciones. Si hubo después algún momento en que la cosa decayó un poco, fué por culpa del ganado. Xayax mandó una corrida bonita de estampa, en la que hubo dos toros manejables: segundo y sexto. Los restantes se quedaban en el engaño buscando el bulto y fué necesario torearlos con algunas precauciones.

Curro Ortega cargó con el peor lote. Pero gracias a esa mala suerte en el sorteo, pudo demostrar a los que entienden del asunto que está enterado y entrenado. A sus dos enemigos que llegaron al final probones y buscando carne, les hizo la faena ajustada a sus condiciones, la faena de eficacia, despachando al primero de una estocada entera y al segundo de otra también completa, tras de un pinchazo, escuchando ovaciones en los dos toros. Con el capote, no se dejó ganar la pelea por los neófitos, compartiendo con ellos los aplausos. Sufrío tres revolcones que por fortuna no tuvieron consecuencias ni le restaron ánimos. Curro Ortega mantiene su sitio.

Arcadio Rodríguez nos gustó en esta ocasión extraordinariamente con el capote. Dió a su primero tres verónicas y una media de remate, que pusieron de pie a la plaza entera. Aquellos lances unidos al quite por gaoneras que lo siguió, compensan a Arcadio Rodríguez de los tantos que no pudo apuntarse con la muleta. No aprovechó a este toro que fué el más suave del encierro, que se dejaba torear y al que sólo le co-

rrió la mano en un par de derechazos. Lo remató de media traserilla y un descabello al segundo empujón, oyendo palmas de simpatía. El otro enemigo pedía tablas y Arcadio no se las dió. Tenía la arrancada fuerte y se cernía en el engaño. Arcadio estuvo hábil macheteándolo y entrando recto, dejó medio tendenciosa que bastó. Arcadio mantiene también su sitio.

Paquito Ortiz salió en hombros, y co-tó una oreja. Es un muchacho que le echa mucho, pero mucho valor a lo que hace y no le falta estilo. Toreó por gaoneras ciñéndose como los maestros. Es alegre y voluntarioso. Lo vimos hacer dos cosas nuevas; poner banderillas al cambio enlazando esta suerte con el cuarto y dar una nueva modalidad al pase de muleta llamado la arrucina.

Con la franela está cerca y conoce su empleo, pero ha de aprender a correr la mano. Mató con prontitud y dió la vuelta al ruedo en su primero.

En resumen: una corrida de la que salimos satisfechos. Esos muchachos nos dejaron una excelente impresión.

La empresa tiene en cartera los contratos con otros debíantes que irá presentando sucesivamente. Esto marcha viento en popa porque el entusiasmo de los jóvenes, por triunfar hincha las velas de la nave taurina.

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LA SEMANA HACE 50 AÑOS

DIA 5

Un periódico de Cuba dice que los españoles siempre tienen la franqueza de confesar sus bajas, no así los norteamericanos, quienes declaran que, hasta ahora, no han sufrido sino muy ligeros descabros en la guerra, no obstante que, como se sabe, han tenido serios quebrantos y no los confiesan.

Un cable recibido ayer, anunciaba un gran triunfo de las fuerzas españolas durante un desembarco de los norteamericanos en Santiago de Cuba, pues que éstos fueron derrotados completamente, dejando en el campo más de mil muertos y otros tantos heridos.

Sin embargo de haber sido ayer el día que celebra la Unión Norteamericana la proclamación de su independencia, no hubo ningún festejo, quizás por motivos de la guerra.

La conocida Casa Mohler y De Gress está construyendo en México un cocheautomóvil, con excepción de las ruedas neumáticas; y éste será el primer coche de esa índole construido en México.

DIA 6

La reina Margarita, de Italia, acaba de felicitar al eminente compositor Giuseppe Verdi, después de haber asistido a la gran misa de requiem, cantada últimamente en la Basílica de Roma, misa de la cual es autor el laureado maestro.

La Sociedad Empleados de Comercio acaba de establecer una Caja de Ahorros, la cual ha comenzado a surtir sus efectos, pues muchos empleados solicitaron préstamos, los cuales fueron inmediatamente satisfechos, mediante una cortísima usura.

Parece que el Gobierno estudia la manera de dictar una ley tendiente a que todo aquel que se titule profesionalista, exhiba su título debidamente registrado para que pueda ejercer libremente su profesión.

DIA 7

Los trenes movidos por medio de la fuerza eléctrica pronto serán un hecho, pues la empresa correspondiente ya está montando la maquinaria para ponerlos en movimiento a la mayor brevedad posible.

La Colonia Española residente en esta capital ha reunido la cantidad de ochocientos mil pesos para la construcción del nuevo edificio de su casino que se levantará en el solar que ocupó durante muchos años el antiguo Hospital del Espíritu Santo, en la calle del mismo nombre.

Noticias recibidas ayer, anuncian el naufragio del buque francés "La Bourgogne", después de haber zarpado de Nueva York y se dice que más de cua-

Del 5 al 11 de Julio de 1898

trocientas personas perecieron. Parece que algunos mexicanos iban en el citado barco, por lo que reina gran expectación en esta capital para obtener informes.

El inspector general de la policía capitalina multó ayer con cien pesos a cada uno de los diez cubanos que aprehendieron por escandalizar en la vía pública, lanzando improperios a los españoles, que luchan por su libertad en Cuba.

DIA 8

La Casa de Cuna, que se halla en la calle del Puente de la Leña, será inaugurada próximamente, pues las reparaciones que le fueron hechas al edificio ya se terminaron.

En la Cárcel de Belén se elaboran magníficos cigarros, exclusivamente para los reclusos, ya que cuentan con una maquinaria que ellos, dando pequeñas cuotas, adquirieron en los Estados Unidos.

El inspector general de la policía de México ha ordenado a todos los señores comisarios que rindan un parte pormenorizado de las labores que hubieren desarrollado durante cada semana, para así

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darse perfecta cuenta del movimiento que se haya en la capital.

DIA 9

Ha sido creada una plaza de inspector de las secciones médicas adscritas a las demarcaciones de policía, con el fin de cuidar que el servicio sea lo más exacto y eficaz, y se vayan evitando las deficiencias que se advirtieron en lo sucesivo.

Al eminente escultor mexicano don Jesús D. Contreras, que se halla en París, le acaban de amputar un brazo en la clínica del sabio galeno Champagner, a resultas de una gangrena.

La estudiosa señorita María Sandoval, sustentó ayer un brillantísimo examen, el primero su género de duda que acontece en nuestra República, con el fin de obtener el título de abogado. Después del acto el jurado felicitó calurosamente a la flamante abogada, quien además fué agasajada con una cena que se sirvió en el patio del Hotel del Jardín. El señor general Díaz envió a la señorita Sandoval una felicitación por el insólito caso.

DIA 10

En la capital de Chihuahua se establecerá próximamente una gran fundición de hierro y acero, por un procedimiento básico, implantado por la gran casa norteamericana de los señores Wellman Seaver Engineering Co.

Noticias recibidas ayer por cable, dicen que la escuadra comandada por el almirante español Cervera, fué completamente destruida por la yanqui, habiendo sido enbotellada y por consiguiente aniquilada por los cañones norteamericanos, quedando el puerto de La Habana a merced de éstos.

Con motivo del desastre de la escuadra española en aguas de Cuba, el pueblo de Madrid iba a amotinarse, y la Guardia Civil tuvo que tomar serias providencias para que el orden no fuera alterado. Dicen que la reina madre lloró de angustia al saber tal noticia, y también al tener conocimiento de que el almirante norteamericano pidió la rendición del puerto de La Habana, a lo que se negó el general Toral, y por lo mismo se esperan grandes acontecimientos.

DIA 11

Ha causado malísima impresión que la nueva Empresa de los Ferrocarriles del Distrito haya dictado la separación de los empleados que hubieren pasado de los cincuenta años y para colmo de lo que usa, dentro, pues según aquella orden, los jóvenes que fluctúan entre los veinticinco y los cuarenta años y que no tengan ningún defecto personal.

62-11188-118

TRAGICO CATORCE DE JULIO REMOLINO

Por LUIS LARA PARDO.

EL Día de la Bastilla, catorce de julio, es para los franceses, de inmenso regocijo. Aurora de libertad. La puerta grandemente abierta para que el país, entonces el más rico, culto y fuerte de Europa, decidiera su propio destino y se organizara como mejor le pareciera. La celebración no es simplemente motivo de ceremonias oficiales, revista militar, procesiones cívicas. El pueblo entero se entrega a demostraciones, todas ellas bulliciosas, entusiastas. Toda Francia canta, baila, durante más de veinticuatro horas. No evoca, sino deja desbordar el impulso alegre que está en toda alma francesa. Ni quien recuerde o quiera recordar que aquel catorce de julio de 1789, señaló el principio de una de las luchas más sangrientas que la Humanidad ha conocido.

Ese alborozo francés ante la idea sola de libertad se ha extendido en toda Europa continental. He visto celebrar el catorce de julio en otros países que en Francia, y en todas partes el gozo de la colonia francesa se comunica al pueblo del país. Es casi como una fiesta nacional, y una fiesta de las más entusiastas.

Sólo presencié en los largos años de mi vida en Europa, pocos días sombríos de la Bastilla, y uno trágico. Desde la declaración de guerra y, sobre todo, la invasión relámpago de Europa Occidental, enmudeció la voz de los que año por año cantaban a la libertad. En 1940, en esa fecha, gloriosa, hacia apenas dos semanas que el mariscal Petain, después de haberse apoderado del Gobierno de Francia derrotada, había pedido, negociado y firmado el armisticio más humillante que la historia conoce, peor mucho peor que el firmado en 1917 por los bolcheviques, asaltantes del gobierno ruso, y el gobierno del káiser Guillermo.

Francia estaba de luto. De luto, pero no resignada. Inmediatamente después del armisticio que dió prácticamente a Hitler el dominio de toda la República, comenzó a asomar la oza de incoformidad y la rebelión. Francia no celebró ese catorce de julio. Solamente la estación emisora de Londres, empeñada en dar ánimo al desesperado pueblo francés, recordó la fecha, en valientes emisiones que lanzaron franceses emigrados, con el general De Gaulle a la cabeza.

Poco a poco la rebelión fué levantando la cabeza y atreviéndose a revelar su existencia y su resolución de reanudar el combate a la primera oportunidad. Al mismo tiempo, las autoridades colaboracionistas de Vichy, sabedoras de que el espíritu francés iba despertando cada vez con más fuerza, tomaba providencias para reprimir todo movimiento de oposición a las fuerzas ocupantes alemanas.

El catorce de julio de 1942 fué el último que pasó en tierra francesa: en Marsella. El pueblo estaba ya cansado de la férula germana. Ya no disimulaba su cólera. La legión fundada por Petain para distinguir a los que apoyaban su política de colaboración, se había ido dispersando, y los miembros que todavía quedaban, escondían sus insignias y se hablaban quedo y ya no con la altivez antigua.

Ese catorce de julio, las autoridades petainistas tenían manifestaciones violentas. La estación emisora de Londres, en su afán de mantener vivo el espíritu patriótico, pero sin el deseo de provocar sacrificios sangrientos, había propuesto que los franceses de Marsella, la ciudad más importante de la famosa avenida La Cannebiere, en una manifestación, muda, pero elocuente. En previsión de ello, las autoridades petainistas ordenaron una concentración de policía, especialmente de la llamada "garde mobile", armadas de cascos de acero y fusiles, y dispuesta siempre a sofocar manifestaciones públicas, para ocupar la avenida y dispersar toda manifestación que pretendiera organizarse.

Días antes, una oficina de reclutamiento abierta en lugar céntrico de Marsella, para que se inscribieran quienes desearan ir a Rusia a combatir al lado de los alemanes en contra de los rusos, había sido objeto de un atentado. Una bomba estalló, durante la explosión, y causó destrucción. Las autoridades petainistas estaban premeditadas.

La hora de cita, marcada por la emisora de Londres, era a las seis de la tarde. Desde poco antes, por todas las calles convergentes a La Cannebiere empezó a acudir la población. No iban en grupos organizados. Iban como los paseantes de cualquier día, solamente en las solapas se veía, en profusión, la cocarda tricolor y hasta la cruz de Lorena, distintivo de los partidarios del general De Gaulle. La policía estaba perpleja. Era espectáculo verdaderamente curioso y hasta emotivo, el ver que los agentes de la policía se acercaban a los grupos más numerosos para rogarles encarecidamente que no se estacionaran ni se organizaran, sino pasaran en silencio. Entre los transeúntes la mayoría eran mujeres, dispuestas a desafiar valientemente toda tentativa de represión.

En La Cannebiere estaban los grandes hoteles de la ciudad, donde los oficiales alemanes tenían alojamiento. En las cercanías, grupos más compactos de agentes de policía estaban alertas. De pronto

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Por VILA

HENRY A. Wallace no tiene abundantes simpatías en México, y tampoco tiene ni una mínima probabilidad de salir electo Presidente de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.

PERO, no obstante, Wallace no merece la campaña de antipatías que tanto aquí como en su tierra enfocan sobre su persona.

TOCANTE a México, país al que de veras estima, se debe personalmente a Wallace —todavía en tiempo de Cárdenas— la iniciación en la cultura intensiva de los maíces híbridos, sistema que significará ya desde el año entrante, la total recuperación del campo mexicano en sus rendimientos de dicha semilla. RESPECTO a la política internacional, donde se acusa a Wallace de ser un servidor de Moscú, puede aclararse que si bien él profesa ideas socialistas y trata de evitar que la próxima guerra sea con Rusia si Washington persiste en su equivocada diplomacia de posguerra, sobre la base de un completo dominio mundial, su actitud es de oposición a que su propio país intervenga en los asuntos internos de los demás países —algo de muy especial conveniencia para toda la América Latina. LO prueba así en varios motivos de su programa de acción, como candidato que a sí mismo se reconoce frustrado a la Presidencia, donde dice entre otras revelaciones: "Suprimiría yo el Federal Bureau of Investigation, en lo que ofende a la soberanía de otras naciones y países vecinos".

MUY concretamente sobre México, en una de sus proclamas ha dicho que: "expulsaría de su territorio nacional a los G-Men, que operan libremente violando la Constitución mexicana". Y NADA tan cierto...

Si en los tiempos bélicos, con el amigo Roosevelt en la Casa Blanca, era dato oficial que 150 mil agentes o espías, reclutados entre los propios nativos de cada país, operaban en Latinoamérica por cuenta del FBI, ahora, sin guerra ni contraespionaje que pretextar de momento, se sabe que aun permanecen 50 mil agentes operando en toda Indoeamérica. ESTE "secreto" cayó fraccionalmente en evidencia pública, hace muy poco y por indiscreción del mismo

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REMOLINO



N. Eddy

arito para la mejor actuación de 1947, en la terna previa POR otro, Pedrito interpretó un trío de personajes en reciente película, "Los Tres Huastecos", y se pretende que es la mejor triple interpretación de 1948 DE ahí que los Rodríguez hermanos se gasten ahora el dinero haciéndole ambiente a su astro ranchero: quieren, por lo que significa de explotable publicidad y valorización de sus cintas, que ya sea por 47 o por 48 Pedrito gane su Ariel de la Academia LO malo es que no se va a poder, entre otras razones, porque el Ariel 47 está casi en la bolsa de Pedro Armendáriz (que tampoco lo merece) y para el de 48, no es novedad lo que se dice de Infante NO es novedoso en la "cinematografía mundial", como ya se anuncia, el hacer tres personajes en una misma cinta AHÍ está la dama de la pantalla francesa, Josette Rosay, que hizo cinco papeles distintos, opuestos, en un solo film, y todavía no reclama un premio TAMPOCO el cantar a dúo con la propia voz carece de antecedentes, para alegarle la primacía a Pedro Infante DISCOS hay con artistas famosos que grabaron, al doble, su propio dúo: Libertad Lamarque cantó así para un truco de cine; Jorge Negrete también ya lo hizo aquí para una cinta, y por si pareciera poco, Nelson Eddy, también en cine, cantó para la grabación de tres voces —tenor, barítono y bajo, puesto que posee excepcionalmente las tres tesituras— o sea que hizo trío él solito ¡POBRE Pedrito Infante que sigue sin tener nada nuevo! LAS novedades, continúan surgiendo en el vodevil AHO. RA cuenta en su elemento, el del Ideal, con la ya característica de época Habelina Blanch, que nada tiene que envidiar —menos físicamente— en un tablado vodevilésco ¡POR, qué no se conforma con seguir en la cocina de su restaurante a la valenciana? LUEGO, conviene saber que todas las "camionistas" del Ideal acusan a Martita Elba por el cerrojo de las autoridades de repente moralizadoras PUES echó a volar el borrego público de que a una de sus funciones asistiría el Presidente y el cuerpo diplomático, muy en privado Y LA clausura, naturalmente no se hizo es-



L. Blanch

parar. Páginas 4.

sino unos pocos que compartían la gloria universal, comprendimos más de una vez cuán sencillos, distraídos y hasta por completo ajenos a la leyenda que se les había forjado eran ellos.

Vosotros conocéis, como yo, seguramente, al abate Jerónimo Coignard, el maestro de Jacobo Dalevuelta, el cual combuso sobre él una vida extraordinaria y cuyo manuscrito publicó Anatole France. El hecho de que haya muerto a manos de un judío, Moisés, en la carretera de Lyon, después de una zarandeada existencia, según reza una inscripción hallada en Vallars, en tierras de viña, en esa Borgoña francesa que resume soy y expresa su alegría de vivir, no amengua sus méritos ni empequeñece sus días. Era un humanista, sabio en textos clásicos, dueño de un latín prodigioso y de un griego que le permitía restaurar el sentido de un humanismo sepulto con él. Es cierto que gustaba de las mujeres, del vino, del jacuet y las buenas mesas, que cultivó amistades no siempre dignas de su gran renombre, pero era dulce, bondadoso y complaciente. Como madame de Staël, consideraba que "era menester comprenderlo todo para perdonarlo todo". Practicaba, pues, la virtud a su manera, y la hacía recaer en el amor hacia los demás como uno de los tantos pados con que aseguraba la libertad de su espíritu —los cuales, desde luego, debieron influir grandemente sobre la condición de su temperamento—, considerábase obligado a practicar la intransigencia como otros. Por el contrario, odiaba todas las formas de la opresión, y entre ellas la que se empecina en maltratar la inteligencia. Mezcla de San Francisco y de Epicuro —así se vio obligado a reconocerlo Anatole France— vivió sólo preocupado en "liberar a las almas de vanos temores", como el filósofo griego, y buscaba "la dicha por el ensueño interior", como el santo italiano. "Su moral —la frase de la "Dedicatoria" es irremplazable— unía la libertad de los filósofos clínicos al candor de los monjes de la Santa Porciúncula". No crea él, por ejemplo, demasiado en los hombres, no porque dispusiera menos que otros de un saludable optimismo, sino para no tener que angustiarse con los inevitables desencantos que la amistad produce. No se ilusionaba, diremos, para eludir el desencanto. Así, con esa variable constancia pirrónica, juzgaba lo mismo al mozo de la taberna que al primer ministro, pensando que no hay mayores diferencias entre la tarea de aguar el vino y la función de éste, casi consagrada a engañar a las multitudes. Por lo mismo consideraba que ningún régimen político es totalmente malo, porque ningún sistema de gobierno es totalmente bueno. Es una convención que puede andar, mientras la acepten los hombres. Hombre de fe, no hubiera militado en los partidos, pues consideraba que todos los existentes en su época —siglo XVIII— ocultaban bajo los más bellos sofismas los mismos afanes y apetitos, un idéntico deseo de satisfacer lo que Nietzsche llamó "la ambición de dominio" y la incurable tendencia humana a sacar ventajas de la colectiva candidez. Acaso abrigaba, según lo permite inferir su sensibilidad, la creencia de que un siglo o dos más tarde, las cosas marcharían mejor; pero si lo pensó, supo conservar en secreto sus puntos de vista, porque él gustaba opinar sobre lo que tenía por delante, no concediéndole mayor importancia a todo aquello que no correspondía exactamente a la realidad.

Habiendo vivido lo suficiente como para ver el desarrollo de muchas cosas, asistido a muchos cambios y presenciado cuanto es dable observar a una inteligencia juiciosa, negábase a dejarse arrastrar por las vehemencias interiores que desvirtúan los hechos; conspiran contra la verdad y provocan la mortificación. Rechazaba ese apasionamiento no porque fuera un sibarita —que lo era—, sino porque quería estar exento de esos fervores que a menudo se pagan con el arrepentimiento y quiebran la quietud del alma, ya estremecida por el constante afluir de los deseos naturales que se renuevan como las olas hasta desgastar los más firmes acantilados del carácter. Y como no compartía sino a medias las opiniones corrientes, habiendo vivido entre la monarquía y la república, entre el absolutismo y la revolución, entre Buffon y Juan Jacobo, no se dejaba dominar demasiado por las nuevas ideas. Hacía como aquella vieja de Siracusa, recordada por él de continuo, que en momentos en que todo el pueblo odiaba a Dionisio, iba todos los días a pedir que los dioses prolongaran la vida del despótico amo, porque en sus largos días había visto que siempre a un mal tirano sucedía otro peor. Y no se equivocaba; el odiado Luis trajo al inefable Robespierre, modelo de virtud, cuyo deseo de lavar la conciencia de Francia de sus pecados anteriores y presentes costó más vidas al país que todas las plagas anteriores. El "Incorruptible" impuso la guillotina, la carreta de la muerte y la "Fiesta de la Virtud": total, doscientas mil víctimas inocentes y el Terror, lo que es nada comparado con las guerras de Napoleón, celebradas por los mismos que velan en él la gloria y la liberación de los franceses. Sin duda quien así pensaba merecía vivir mucho tiempo y requería mejores comentarios. Nuestro recuerdo para el abate Jerónimo Coignard ha nacido de ese mismo impulso cordial que era el único de que gustan los sabios, los filósofos y los humanistas como él: un modo de combatir la violencia y de elevar la tolerancia.

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